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LATEST FASHIONS
IN KNITWEAR AND JERSEY SUITS

MARGINAL COLUMN

By R. NISSIM

THE Iraqi authorities seem to have decided to answer Nasser. After two years of silence and near-isolation in the face of a ferocious and well-planned smear campaign on the part of the Egyptian, Syrian, and now Jordanian, Press and Radio, Nuri Said is taking up the challenge. New powerful radio transmitters have been put into operation in Baghdad, journalists and writers are being encouraged to counter Egypt's long-standing cultural hegemony in Iraq, and statesmen are more vocal. The silencing of pro-Nasser opposition leaders, and the new device whereby signed guarantees are required from parents of schoolboys for the political good conduct of their children, are measures intended to counter what seems to be a strong pro-Egyptian trend.

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TODAY, the 36th anniversary of the establishment of the Iraqi army, Nuri Said is expected to speak against his multiplying foes and challengers in the Arab world. His will not be an easy task. Already, a barrage of declarations and counter-claims have greeted the speech he made two weeks ago, in which he gave his own version of the circumstances which led to the bitter quarrel with the Egyptian army junta. In the course of these wordy exchanges a few interesting facts have come to light which the two parties had hitherto kept to themselves.

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OSTENSIBLY, the ball started rolling when the two governments decided "to give real meaning to the Collective Security Pact between the Arab League states." In mid-July, 1954, Salah Salem, then Egyptian Minister of Propaganda, flew to Iraq and held a three-day conference with Nuri Said at Sarsank, the northern summer resort, with King Feisal also present. At the conclusion of the discussions, it was announced that "complete agreement" had been reached — a claim which was justified in this particular case. What happened was that Nuri, an experienced politician, managed to persuade the young Egyptian officer to commit his government to a plan establishing a regional defence pact under the auspices of the West. This was to be done in return for Nuri's offer to discard the idea of a pact to include Pakistan, and Salem was given to understand in no uncertain manner that consultations with the West would precede the signing of the planned pact. The argument was that since the Arabs had no weapons with which to back up the projected joint command, the agreement of the West should be obtained before the pact was drawn up.

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THIS agreement was to cost Salah Salem his position and much of his former prestige. The Cairo junta took exception not only to the agreement he signed but to the pronouncement he had boastfully made concerning the agreement. Egypt's objection to the plan was that no matter what the merits and demerits of Nuri's projected pact might be, Iraq's pro-British politician was in fact responding to the considerable pressure brought by the West for a regional mutual defence arrangement. Furthermore, there was clamour in Iraq for the abrogation of the Anglo-Iraqi mutual aid treaty. After reproving Salem, the junta announced that advance consultation with the West would amount to an admission of dependence on the Imperialist powers, and made it a condition that consultations should start only after the pact had been signed. This was the gist of what Nuri was told in Cairo, where he went for talks with Nasser before proceeding to London for the final arrangements. This was August 15-16, exactly a month after the Nuri-Salem agreement at Sarsank.

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SINCE then, the Egyptian authorities have never relaxed their anti-Iraqi propaganda, and the Suez and Sinai flare-ups have served only to intensify the quarrel. Nasser turned to the Eastern bloc after his supremacy in the area was threatened by Iraq's rising prestige as a result of her leading position within the Baghdad Pact. For, needless to say, the real bone of contention was and is hegemony in the Arab world; not the academic question of Nasser's good name being soiled by alignment with the West.

Jerusalem, January 4.

Krushchev In Budapest For Talks Last Week

MOSCOW, Saturday (Reuter). — Mr. Nikita Khrushchev, Soviet Communist Party leader, told East German journalists today that he had been in Budapest since the New Year, for talks with Hungarian leaders.

He was talking to the correspondents at a reception for the East German Government delegation now in Moscow for talks with Soviet leaders.

He declined to reveal the content of his talks or to analyse the Hungarian situation, but said that an official communique about his visit to Hungary would be published in tomorrow's Soviet press.

The Soviet Communist Party newspaper "Pravda" said today the Hungarian counter-revolution was an "international conspiracy directed against all socialist countries and against the cause of peace in Europe."

But the newspaper said there were some mistakes by the former Hungarian leadership which "aroused just discontent among members of the party and the working masses."

Radio Budapest said today that the Budapest military court had sentenced 25-year-old Budapest transport worker Geza Szivos to death for illegal possession of arms. The sentence had been carried out immediately.

Meanwhile, Gen. Bela Kiraly, who commanded the Budapest garrison during the Hungarian insurrection, today flew into Orly Airport, Paris, from New York on his way to Strasbourg.

He is to attend a three-day conference starting tomorrow to form a Hungarian Revolutionary Council to work for the liberation of the country from Soviet rule.

Four senior U.N. officials have arrived in Budapest to discuss relief and reconstruction in Hungary, U.N. officials in New York revealed today.

Austrian President Dies of Stroke

VIENNA, Saturday (Reuter). — President Theodor Koerner of Austria died of a stroke at the age of 83, it was officially announced. He died at his residence at Grinzing, a suburb of Vienna.

Dr. Koerner had been President of the republic since 1951, the second President since the war. He had been ailing since suffering a heart attack last July.

He was speaker of the Upper House in 1934 when Chancellor Dolfuss staged his *coup d'Etat*.

Nation-wide mourning is to be held until the State funeral on Thursday.

(Obituary — Page 2, col. 1)

No Bloodshed Foreseen In Sumatra Revolt

JAKARTA, Saturday (Reuter). — The Deputy Chief of Staff of the Indonesian Army, Col. Gabot Subroto, said in Medan, North Sumatra, today the Army Command was convinced it could "bring order to the confused situation prevailing" in Sumatra "without bloodshed."

Subroto said all the army commanders in the territory, rebels and non-rebels alike, had pledged loyalty to President Sukarno and Chief of Staff Gen. Abdul Nasution.

The effect of the revolt in all three provinces in Sumatra on Sastroamidjojo's Coalition Cabinet is likely to come to a head early next week, according to political observers here. The Masjumi Party, largest Moslem party, are committed to withdraw from the Cabinet if the Government does not resign of its own accord. So far the other Moslem parties have allied themselves with the Premier's National Party.

Briton Shot Dead In Nicosia

NICOSIA, Saturday (Reuter). — A British civilian was shot dead yesterday by gunmen on Hippocrates Street, where Britons have been killed on several previous occasions.

In Larnaca, four Cypriot Turks were sent for trial next month before a special court, on charges of possessing arms and ammunition.

Translator Wanted

by public institution in Tel Aviv, for translating from Hebrew into English, secondary education required. Candidates between 25-40 preferred. Apply in writing, including curriculum vitae, to: P.O.B. 2248, TEL AVIV.

Burns Reporting To UN on Dayan Meeting

By DAN BAVLY, Jerusalem Post Reporter

The U.N. Emergency Force was approximately 80 kilometres from El Arish on Friday, and it will take some time before that town is evacuated by the Israel Defence Forces, it was learned after the meeting held on Friday between Maj.-General E.L.M. Burns and Rav-Aluf Moshe Dayan.

It was also understood that, along the other Sinai roads, UNEF has advanced between 30 and 50 km., from the Suez Canal.

In the conference that lasted just less than one hour, a further step in the withdrawal of the Israel forces was discussed, and the technical procedures involved were studied. General Burns said after the meeting, He added that he "cannot say over what distance, nor over what period of time, the further withdrawal will be carried out."

He stressed that he would now have to report to Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, the U.N. Secretary-General, on his meeting with the Israel Chief of Staff. It was understood last night, that Mr. Abba Eban has been invited by the Secretary-General to discuss the implications of the General's report.

More Talks

Rav-Aluf Dayan said after the meeting that a further conference with General Burns could be expected before the Israel forces left El Arish, and that some time will pass before this takes place.

When Gen. Burns was asked to comment on Cairo Radio reports that UNEF would enter El Arish on Sunday, he answered with a smile "Do you think Cairo Radio should be taken as an accurate source of news?"

(The Egyptian newspaper "Al Ahram" reported yesterday that Egyptian authorities would take over El Arish from U.N. forces next Tuesday.)

General Burns seemed to prefer not to speak about the "two-phased withdrawal," which has political, but little military, significance. He emphasised that there was one big withdrawal, followed by a number of smaller ones, and that he expected these withdrawals to continue.

There is reason to believe that he was dissatisfied with the pace of the recent withdrawals. It is also thought that he was not happy about the Israel Government's loose interpretation of the phases. The agreement with the U.N. specifies only a withdrawal to El Arish, without any specification of parallel withdrawals further south.

It is also understood that, apart from a small engineering unit aiding the Yugoslav contingent to clear the northern highway, hardly any Egyptian units have moved into the peninsula.

The General said that his Emergency Force was at present almost complete, and numbered 4,800 members. He would not give the breakdown of the number of soldiers by the various participating nations.

The largest advance has been made by the Yugoslav contingent, which has progressed over 100 km., along the Kantara-El Arish road, and is expected this week to reach a point only 35km., west of el Arish. The Colombians who are moving along the central road have advanced approximately 30 km., from Ismailia. The Danes and the Norwegians have occupied Mitla Pass, some 50 km. from the Canal, while the Indian units have advanced south from the Canal, reaching the oil fields at Ras-e-Sudar, approximately 40 km. south of Port Tewfik.

General Burns said that a small Indonesian force has already arrived at Beirut and is expected to join UNEF immediately.

Dayan Pleased

The meeting began at 10.15 a.m. and lasted for 55 minutes, considerably longer than had been estimated, according to a senior Israel officer who participated. At

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Mine Blast Hurts 4 UNEF Swedes

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter).— Four Swedish soldiers, members of a U.N.E.F. contingent, were injured yesterday by a mine explosion near El Balah, U.N.E.F. Headquarters announced.

The soldiers were laying a telephone line half a mile from their headquarters when an anti-tank mine demolished their vehicle. Two are seriously injured.

MAJOR SUEZ CANAL OBSTACLE LIFTED

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter).— A major obstacle in the Suez Canal was cleared yesterday when German salvage ships removed the east side of the wrecked el-Feridan bridge, the U.N. has announced.

The communique recalled that the operation started last Wednesday. It said: "Part of the bridge which obstructed traffic seriously was first lifted on huge cranes and then cut from its moorings at the bridge base with acetylene torches."

Progress Satisfies U.N. Secretary

By JESSE ZEL LURIE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK, Saturday. — The Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, is scheduled to see the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, today to discuss Israel's withdrawal from Sinai east of El Arish.

Mr. Hammarskjold is apparently satisfied at the pace of the Israel withdrawal and is not pressing for the immediate evacuation of the Gaza Strip and Sharm e-Sheikh, as some newspapers have reported. But, as Mr. Andrew Cordier, his Executive Assistant, told the press yesterday, there is no doubt about the eventual "obligation to implement the U.N. General Assembly resolution, which seems clear on that point."

When asked about the obligation to implement the same resolution with regard to the free passage of all shipping through Suez, Mr. Cordier quickly went "off the record."

Israel Navigation

It is known, however, since Mr. Cordier's return, that U.N. officials, in private conversations, have expressed their complete confidence that Israel shipping will be permitted to go through the re-opened Suez Canal. The basis of their confidence has not yet been revealed.

One reporter yesterday, to the obvious consternation of the British spokesman, raised the question of what would happen if Egypt forbade British ships as enemy vessels.

The State Department today denied press reports of a policy clash with Israel. In fact, there seems to be a good prospect of the removal of the passport ban shortly.

PROTEST DESECRATION OF WAILING WALL

The offices of Chief Rabbis I. Nissim and I. Herzog in Jerusalem have issued a joint statement protesting the desecration by the Jordanians of the Wailing Wall.

The statement expressed shock at the use of this holy place for posting propaganda circulars. "The Chief Rabbis view with deep concern this act which is a continuation of desecrations against Jewish holy places now in captivity," the statement said.

Syria Threatens Tighter Blockade

DAMASCUS, Saturday (Reuter). — The Syrian coalition government of Sabri el-Assali won a confidence vote in Parliament yesterday by 69 votes to four with 46 abstentions.

Members of the People's Party and the Constitutional Bloc abstained.

Assali's Government presented its policy statement on Thursday in which the Prime Minister said Syria will "oppose the conclusion of peace with Israel."

He added that under a "national charter," the country would "tighten the economic blockade of Israel."

British Accept Moorehouse's Body

NAPLES, Saturday (UP). — The British Government today accepted formal possession of the body of Lt. Anthony Moorehouse, the British officer kidnapped and killed following the operation in Port Said last month.

The body had been brought from Abu Suweir in a Canadian plane seconded to the U.N.

The take-over occurred a few hours after a thorough autopsy carried out in the Naples Municipal Morgue satisfied a team of British experts of the identity of the body.

It is believed that the body will be flown to London tomorrow.

SAUD INVITED TO U.S.

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — King Saud of Saudi Arabia is to visit the U.S. this winter, according to a Washington dispatch to "The New York Times" yesterday.

The report said that it was understood the King "had been approached in an unofficial way as to whether he would like to come here to confer with President Eisenhower."

Syrians Resume Kinneret Attacks

TIBERIAS, Saturday. — The long lull in the firing at Israel fishing boats on Lake Kinneret from the Syrian side of the border was broken yesterday afternoon, when several shots were fired at two boats fishing off the eastern shore of the lake. The fire came from the Kursi village, behind the border. There were no casualties, but the fishermen left their nets in the water as they sailed out of the Syrians' range.

It is understood that a complaint has been lodged with the Israel-Syrian M.A.C.

The resumption of shooting has caused deep concern among local fishermen. In the winter season most of the lake's fish concentrate near the eastern shore. For several years, the Syrians have begun firing at the beginning of the season to drive off the local fishermen.

U.S. Told Eilat Gulf Must Remain Open

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

An Israel *aide-memoire* was delivered to the State Department in Washington on Friday stressing the importance to all nations using the Straits of Tiran that guarantees be given that the waterway will always be open to all ships.

The *aide-memoire* described the measures taken by the Egyptians in the past to restrict and control navigation through the Straits as part of the economic blockade.

Free use of these Straits, vital for Israel's commerce with East Africa and the Far East, is one of the cornerstones of Israel's development. It can be assumed therefore that Israel will be firm in her determination to keep the Gulf of Akaba open to her shipping and to the ships of every nation, Arab included, with the single exception, as long as no peace exists, of Egyptian warships.

Ships of Arab countries are now using the Straits and the Gulf with no interference from Israel warships. Moreover, it is believed that Israel would be prepared to come to arrangements with nations bordering on the Gulf as well as the maritime nations whose ships ply the waters of the Red Sea and the Gulf regarding the setting up and maintenance of navigational devices, such as lighthouses, and the provision of vital information necessary for safe passage.

Israel's determination that the passageway will not again by blockaded by the return of Egyptian troops to Sharm e-Sheikh, without sufficient and public guarantees, has already been made known to the governments concerned.

A "New York Daily Mirror" correspondent, Erwin Canham, reports that American diplomats, considering the Gaza Strip and Akaba Gulf issues to be critical, are considering holding private conferences with both Israel and Egyptian officials in order to ward off another outbreak.

Saboteurs from Jordan Strike at Waterline

A water pipe near Migdal Zedek was blown up on Friday evening, the Army spokesman announced last night. He added that tracks were found leading eastwards to the Jordan armistice line.

Migdal Zedek (or Migdal Yaffo) is south of Rosh Ha'ayin and three kilometres from the border.

1,000 Jews Due In Italy from Egypt

GENEVA, Saturday (Reuter). — The International Committee of the Red Cross announced yesterday that nearly 1,000 stateless Jews were on their way by sea from Alexandria to Naples under its auspices.

The Committee said the group, including about 100 children, were embarked on January 2 in the Egyptian vessel Misr and were due to reach Naples tomorrow. A delegate of the Committee was with them. The Italian Red Cross and Jewish charitable organizations have arranged to maintain and accomodate them temporarily in Italy and then to help them continue their journeys to other destinations.

BULGAR STUDENTS SAID BEING PURGED

VIENNA, Saturday (Reuter). — A purge of Bulgarian students is taking place in Sofia, according to an issue of the Polish youth newspaper which reached Vienna yesterday.

Eisenhower Asks Use of Army To Ward Off Russia from Mid-East

Paris: Must Replace Armistice

By MAURICE CARR, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Saturday. — M. Pierre Baraduc, principal Quai d'Orsay spokesman, said today that "it is essential to find a definitive settlement to replace the armistice between Israel and the Arabs."

He made the statement in commenting on the Eisenhower doctrine which, he said, aimed not only at preventing Soviet aggression but at promoting peace between Middle East countries. He added that "we believe the U.S. shares our conviction that peace cannot be guaranteed in the Middle East unless the precarious situation of the past few years is remedied."

He pointed out that events proved that the situation is bound to remain perilous as long as there is no Israel-Arab peace treaty, but warned that "long months of patient negotiation will be needed, and certainly a solution will not be found at a moment when passions are inflamed."

M. Baraduc stressed the importance of obtaining a cessation of Arab raids into Israel from Gaza or other incidents "liable to poison the atmosphere."

Neutralising Gaza

"It is to be hoped," he asserted, "that the U.N. will assume its proper responsibilities, adopting measures to neutralise Gaza and ensure freedom of navigation in the Gulf of Akaba — these are both burning questions."

France favours internationalization of Gaza "to which both Israel and Egypt object and which, therefore, is probably the best answer to a difficult problem." But any other plan for Gaza helpful to peace would be open to consideration, he stated.

The spokesman categorically denied the rumour that the major Eilat-Haifa pipeline project has been abandoned under pressure of American or French oil companies. A final decision is still pending while technicalities are being seriously studied.

Yemen May Break With Britain

CAIRO, Saturday (Reuter).— A spokesman of the Yemen Legation said today that the Yemen is considering breaking off relations with Britain following "recent British attacks on Yemeni towns and villages."

Yemeni circles in Cairo said that the ruler of the Yemen, Imam Ahmad, had instructed the head of the Yemen U.N. delegation to raise the question of British aggression in the Yemen.

The same circles said four villages in the Hareeb area of the Yemen had been "blasted by British aircraft, and all villagers had fled into the mountains."

UNESCO SCHOLAR COMING TO SINAI

PARIS, Saturday (Reuter). — A Belgian expert on ancient manuscripts, Professor Gerard Garrite, left by air for Rome today on his way to St. Catherine's Monastery. He is to inspect the manuscripts and library on behalf of UNESCO at the request of the Israel Government.

Moscow: Ike's Plan Fanning New War

MOSCOW, Saturday (UP). — The Soviet Government newspaper "Izvestia" said today the proposed Eisenhower doctrine is an attempt by American "ruling circles" to start a new war in the Middle East.

In a dispatch from its correspondent in New York, the paper bitterly denounced the proposed plan. It accused the U.S. of pursuing the same goals as the British, French and Israel "aggressors." It said these goals included "liquidation of national independence and sovereignty in the Middle East and re-establishment of the position lost there by the imperialists, their privileges and profits."

The paper scoffed at what it termed the hypocrisy of American propaganda which it said "seeks to justify the expansionist policy of the U.S." by declarations of a "Communist threat."

The Eisenhower doctrine, the newspaper said, will only "aggravate the international situation." Such a policy, it added, would "undermine the U.N. efforts to restore peace and security in the Middle East and rekindle the flames of war in that part of the world..."

U.S. Atom Weapons Reported in M-E

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — Responsible American officials today maintained formal silence on the accuracy of a press report which said that U.S. Marines in the Mediterranean were equipped with atomic artillery.

But high-ranking authorities were reliably reported to be urgently consulting on important implications of the report which quoted the Commander of the Marines, Gen. Randolph Pate, as saying that Marines at sea with the U.S. Sixth Fleet had "atomic capability." Gen. Pate reportedly added that this meant the Marines had atomic warheads for their artillery shells, and they would soon be equipped with atomic capability Honest John rockets.

Officials in the Defence and State Departments said that the matter was regarded as one for White House direction and was under priority consideration.

Diplomatic observers felt that if it were confirmed that the Marines in the Middle East had atomic artillery, there could be continuing repercussions. For example, the Arab states might react violently at the possibility of atomic weapons being used in their territory. Further, Congress might be more reluctant to give President Eisenhower licence to move as he saw fit in the Middle East if that included authority to use atomic weapons.

Russia Asked to Meet Oil Pacts

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Israel has sent a note to the Soviet Union listing the oil supply agreements which have been broken by Russian companies, the Foreign Ministry confirmed on Friday.

Reports appearing in the Press that the Note was one of protest were denied by the Ministry. It was rather one of factual content, it was said.

The Note, sent about a week ago, expressed the hope that the Soviet Union would lift its restrictions and would give instructions to fulfil the contracts. It asked compensation for the damage and loss resulting from non-delivery of oil supplies and equipment. Israel places the responsibility for non-delivery on the Soviet Government.

It said that the Israel companies did not accept the one-sided breach of contracts, and reserved their rights to compensation.

It is understood that there is no recourse to the International Court of Justice since each contract includes a clause stipulating that claims by one side against another must be referred to a Russian arbitration tribunal.

The Note was delivered to the Soviet Embassy in Tel Aviv. No official reply has been received.

It pointed out that Israel was informed on November 6 that export licences and contracts for supplying oil for 1957 and 1958 had been cancelled. On November 21, Israel was notified that there was no possibility of supplying steel pipes which had been ordered in July by the Matxada and Naphtha companies. The Russian supply firm had said that no export licences were available.

It was also noted that on August 22, drilling equipment, which been ordered for Naphtha a month previously, could not be supplied.

'Palestine Issue' Outside Plan

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — President Eisenhower today asked Congress to authorize the use of American military forces to "protect the territorial integrity and political independence" of any Middle East nation requesting such aid to resist "covert armed aggression from any nation controlled by international Communism."

The President made his request at an extraordinary joint session of the Senate and the House of Representatives.

He stressed that the Israel-Arab dispute was outside the province of the policy he was enunciating, because it would exist independently of the Communist question.

He remarked that the Sinai and Suez campaigns had intensified the basic differences between Israel and her neighbours.

He told Congress that his Middle East plan would authorize the U.S. to co-operate with and assist any nation or group of nations in the general area of the Middle East in the development of their economic strength.

It would also authorize his Administration to undertake programmes of military assistance and co-operation with any nation or group of nations which desired this type of aid.

The President gave this assurance as he outlined his Middle East plan.

Nothing to Fear

The Soviet Union has nothing to fear from the U.S. in the Middle East, or anywhere else in the world, so long as its rulers do not themselves first resort to aggression.

"That statement I make solemnly and emphatically."

The President proposed an expanded programme of economic assistance to the Middle East region. He said that later he would ask Congress to authorize a total of $400m. during the next two years for this purpose.

The President said the measures he proposed "would have to be consonant with the treaty obligations of the U.S., including the Charter of the United Nations and with any action or recommendations of the U.N.

"They would also, if armed attack occurs, be subject to the overriding authority of the U.N. Security Council in accordance with the Charter."

Mr. Eisenhower said his proposals were primarily to deal with the possibility of direct and indirect Communist aggression in the Middle East.

"There is imperative need that any lack of power in the area should be made good, not by external or alien force, but by the increased vigour of the independent nations of the area.

Proclamation Enough

"It is my hope and belief that if our purpose be proclaimed, as proposed by the requested legislation, that very fact will serve to halt any contemplated aggression."

He said his programme would not solve all the problems of the Middle East. Neither did it represent the totality of America's policies for the area.

The problems of "Palestine,"

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

EBAN INFORMED OF EISENHOWER PLAN

The general principles of the Eisenhower Doctrine were outlined to the Israel Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, at a meeting with the U.S. Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. William Rountree, on Friday.

Mr. Eban replied that the Israel Government had not yet taken a stand on the plan.

Democrats to Give Cautious Study

WASHINGTON, Saturday (UP). — Democratic Senate and House leaders were practically unanimous today in urging "careful thorough and cautious" examination in committee of President Eisenhower's proposals on the Middle East.

Senator Lyndon Johnson of Texas, Democratic floor leader, praised the President's message as a step towards ensuring freedom in the Middle East, but warned that Congress will "examine the proposals carefully to determine whether the action is justified, prudent and in accord with the best information available."

Senator William Fulbright of Arkansas, second-ranking Democrat on the Foreign Relations Committee, said that he would recommend "a close and thorough examination" of the proposals.

House Majority leader, John McCormack, said it represented "an affirmative policy, though rather late."

The Republican leader in the House, Mr. Joseph Martin, forecast that the Foreign Affairs Committee would pass the proposed resolution "by an overwhelming vote."

Writing in the "New York Post," Max Lerner termed the Eisenhower Doctrine a "fine example of trying to shut the barn door after the Soviet horse is halfway in."

America Plans To Exploit Nile Basin

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter). — A Nile River development programme to reclaim vast tracts of land throughout most of North Africa is being considered as part of President Eisenhower's plan to maintain peace in the Middle East, it was learned today.

Authoritative sources said the plan envisioned a series of dams, irrigation networks and power plants springing up along the Nile from its Lake Victoria and Ethiopian sources to the Mediterranean.

Egypt the Sudan, Ethiopia, the British protectorate of Uganda, and the trust territory of Tanganyika, administered by Britain, would be invited to join the proposed project in an attempt to open up the region to industrialization and block the Soviet Union's drive for economic and political hegemony there.

Water development is considered here to be the key to many Middle East problems. And the U.S. apparently believes that the time has arrived for its prestige in the Middle East region — now at a high level because of its opposition to the Anglo-French attack on Egypt — to be used to overcome the difficulties.

No thought is being given to a new offer of U.S. assistance for Egypt's Aswan Dam.

Foreign aid officials said today that the U.S. intended to work on a regional basis, rather than through bilateral arrangements, to carry out its overall Middle East assistance programme, which is reported to be in the region of $400m.

British Say Plan Vindicates Suez

LONDON, Saturday (UP). — Authoritative diplomats saw the Eisenhower programme for the Middle East as vindication of British intervention in the Suez Canal Zone in November, which, they say, uncovered a vast Soviet attempt to penetrate the Middle East.

Immediate reaction to the plan, which was generally felt to be the most important single move in recent U.S. Middle East policy, was one of welcome relief. Diplomats termed the plan a cornerstone upon which a concrete and constructive Western approach to the Middle East might be built.

Turkey Sees 'Doctrine' Lessens M.E. Danger

ISTANBUL, Saturday (UP). — The Turkish Premier, Mr. Adnan Menderes, said today that dangerous tensions in the Middle East had been reduced but not eliminated.

Syria was on its way to becoming a satellite and Abdul Nasser was making new "preparations" to "take advantage of the situation," the Prime Minister told a press conference.

He said that U.S. membership of the Baghdad Pact and the new "Eisenhower Doctrine" would lessen the danger in the area.

U.N. canal cleaning operations meet with difficulties .....

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Social & Personal

The Prime Minister and Acting Foreign Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, has sent a cable of congratulations to the Burmese Foreign Minister, Mr. Sao Hkio, on the ninth anniversary of Burma's independence.

U Ming Gale, the Burmese Chargé d'Affaires, gave a reception at the Ramat Aviv Hotel last night, to mark the ninth anniversary of the independence of the Union of Burma. Among those present were the Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, the Knesset Speaker, Mr. Y. Sprinzak, the Ambassadors of the U.K. and the U.S., the Chief of Staff, members of the Diplomatic Corps, leaders of the Histadrut, and officials of the Prime Minister's Office, the Defence and Foreign Ministries.

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A reception to mark the 60th birthday of Mr. S. Yeivin, Director of the Government Department of Antiquities, was held on Friday at Beit Shalom in Jerusalem by the Ministry of Education, the Hebrew Language Academy and the Ancient East Society.

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Staying at the Sharon Hotel this weekend were the Minister of Justice, Dr. P. Rosen, and Mrs. Rosen, Dr. S. Moses, the State Controller, and Mrs. S. Moses; Mr. P. Lavon, Secretary-General of the Histadrut, and Mrs. Lavon; and Mr. H. Moller, Managing Director of the "ATA" textile plants, and Mrs. Moller.

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Mr. A. Lebhar will speak on "The Plight of Egyptian Jewry" at a reception of newcomers from Egypt at Beit Hachalutzot, Rehov Yalag, Haifa, at 6 p.m. today.

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MEMORIAL SERVICE

A memorial service for the 35 who fell on their way to bring aid to the besieged Etzion bloc, nine years ago, will be held at the Military Cemetery on Mount Herzl tomorrow. Buses will leave the Menorah Officers Club, Rehov Ben-Yehuda, Jerusalem, at 10.30 a.m.

Theodor Koerner

Theodor Koerner, a professional soldier with a distinguished record in World War I, followed his liberal convictions after 1918 and entered Austrian politics as a Social Democrat. He organized the first military force of the young republic which proved its worth against Hungarian fascist guerrillas and subversive Communists. When Austrian fascism came to the fore in the 'thirties, Koerner was imprisoned, a beginning to seven years of Nazi persecution which failed to break his spirit.

The liberation of Austria made Theodor Koerner Lord Mayor of Vienna, a Socialist burgomaster, but one beloved by all the citizens. His immense popularity placed him high above the slanders and quarrels of Austria's bi-partisan system. When the octogenarian Renner, the patriarch of Austrian Socialism, died, Koerner was elected Federal President against all forecasts.

Straight as a ramrod, silver-bearded, ruddy-faced Koerner never in his life wore a civilian hat. He even inspected the first units of the new Austrian Army bareheaded. He virtually never used his official car, and regularly walked from his office in the old Imperial Palace to the Old City tavern where he took his meals. Austria came to regard the old man, whose actual influence in Austrian politics far exceeded his constitutional powers, as a true "Grandfather of the Nation."

I met Theodor Koerner first in the Karst mountains, when he received me as a party friend of my late father. Later, he received me as a correspondent in Vienna. His deep and genuine feeling for Jewish suffering was more than the result of his hate of Nazism. It was rooted in his sincere admiration for the magnificent contribution of Jewish genius to Austrian culture, in his understanding for the national aspirations of Israel, and finally in his professional appreciation of our military accomplishment in the War of Liberation. There is a file of cuttings about the Sinai campaign on my desk, which I had prepared for the old soldier.

Austria has lost the last of her great old men of the 19th century, and I have lost a sincere friend.

TH. F. MEYSELS

STRICTER MEASURES FACE DRIVERS

HAIFA, Saturday. — Careless drivers may now expect to have their driving licences withdrawn for varying periods besides having to pay a fine, when they are found guilty by Traffic Magistrate B. Razi. During the last week, drivers caught speeding on highways and in the city area had their licences suspended for periods of up to two months and paid fines ranging to IL50.

THE MINISTER of Justice, Mr. P. Rosen, accompanied by the Director of Law Courts, Judge Y. Eisenberg, on Thursday visited the Tel Aviv District Court. They consulted with District Court President Dr. N. Barzakay, and Relieving Presidents Mr. M. Kennet, and Dr. W. Zeltner, on court procedure.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post January 6, 1957

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court Of Civil Appeals

Before the President (Justice Olshan), Justices Goitein and Sussman.

Ashrai Ltd., Appellants, v. Ya'acov Boyars, Respondent (C.A. 1/51).

Shikun Amami Co. Ltd. Appellants, v. 1. Boyars Family, 2. Ashrai Ltd. (C.A. 37/55).

Third Party May Be Joined in Specific Performance Case

The Supreme Court dismissed two consolidated appeals against judgments of the Tel Aviv District Court, the one delivered on December 3, 1950 (Judge Yoran) and the second on January 18, 1955 (Judge Raveh).

The Ashrai Ltd. bank on two separate occasions and in two different sets of circumstances undertook to sell the same parcel of land to Mr. Ya'acov Boyars and to the Shikun Amami Company. The agreement with the latter was dependent on whether the land was transferred to Mr. Boyars within a certain period.

In December, 1946, Boyars applied to the Tel Aviv District Court for specific performance of the contract concluded in 1941 with Ashrai Ltd. but did not join the Shikun Amami Company as a defendant despite the fact that he knew of the agreement between them and Ashrai Ltd. In 1949, the Shikun Amami company applied to the same court to have the same plot registered in its name. The company's counsel asked that the two actions be heard together but his request met with opposition from Mr. Boyars' counsel and was rejected by the court. The two actions were therefore heard separately.

Conflicting Decisions

In the action between the Shikun Amami Co. and Ashrai Ltd. the former did not ask to join Boyars as a defendant nor did Boyars ask to be so joined. However, Tel Aviv District Court Judge Kennet knew of the other action and at one stage in the proceedings thought it advisable that Boyars should be joined. But he accepted the argument of the Shikun Amami's counsel and decided not to join him. Eventually, in November, 1950, Judge Kennet found in favour of the Shikun Amami Co. and ordered the land to be transferred to them.

Meanwhile the action between Boyars and Ashrai Ltd. was concluded and in December, 1950, Tel Aviv District Court Judge Yoran found in favour of Boyars and ordered the land to be transferred to him. Ashrai Ltd. appealed against this decision.

Boyars then filed an action against Ashrai Ltd. and the Shikun Amami Co. asking that the judgment in favour of the latter be invalidated and for specific performance of his agreement with Ashrai Ltd. Judge Raveh, who heard this action, held that it was not in his power to invalidate a judgment of the District Court and confined himself to deciding who had a prior right to specific performance of the land sale. He decided in favour of Boyars. The Shikun Amami Co. thereupon appealed against his decision to the Supreme Court.

The two appeals against Boyars were consolidated by the Supreme Court. Mr. Barkai appeared for Ashrai Ltd. (the first appellants), Mr. Gross for the Boyars family in place of the late Mr. Boyars (the respondents), and Mr. Caspi for the Shikun Amami Co. (the second appellants).

Judgment

The President, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, Justices Goitein and Sussman concurring, set out the facts of the case in full and, after agreeing that Judge Raveh had been correct in confining himself to the question of priority of rights only, went on to consider Mr. Gross's argument that, in a case for specific performance, no party other than those who were directly concerned in the original transaction could be added.

This argument, he said, had been accepted by Judge Raveh on the basis of the English case, Cutts v. Thodey (60 E.R. 80). But, after studying this case, he himself had come to the conclusion that no such rule had been propounded there nor, if it had, would this rule be binding on the courts of Israel. The President thought that, in cases where there are two buyers of the same property, then the plaintiff (first buyer) would do well to join the second buyer as defendant or inform him of the forthcoming proceedings against the seller in order to enable him to join himself. Otherwise, the court should take the initiative and, using the powers conferred upon it by Rule 67 of the Civil Procedure Rules, order the second buyer to be joined "in order to enable the Court effectually and completely to adjudicate upon and settle all questions involved in the action."

The President regretted that this had not been done in the cases which preceded the present appeals, with the result that two conflicting judgments had been given against the same defendant. However, as none of the parties had appealed against the decisions which had led to this contretemps, it could in no way influence the present appeals which had, therefore, to be considered on their merits.

The President then analysed in great detail the factual arguments of all three counsels, concluding that Judge Yoran had been correct in holding that the respondent was entitled to specific performance of his argument with the first appellant (Ashrai Ltd.). The respondent therefore had priority over the second appellants (the Shikun Amami Co.); and the land should be transferred to him.

Both appeals were dismissed and appellants ordered to pay the respondents IL250 costs.

Judgment given on December 21, 1956.

Ask Tax Reductions For Moshav Farmers

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The moshav movement is to ask the Government to grant income tax remissions to moshav farmers in financial straits. This was decided at a meeting of the Secretariat of Tnuat Hamoshavim this week.

The Government will also be urged to speed the establishment of a committee to investigate the present agricultural situation. Such an inquiry committee was proposed to the economic ministers two weeks ago.

The Government has promised the moshav movement that it will take steps to guarantee supplies of grain-feed at reasonable cost, it was learned. Farmers now complain of the difficulty of buying grain, particularly for poultry, because of black market prices.

Over 1,100 employees of the movement's institutions have agreed to the postponement of the "frozen third" until better times. The meeting called upon employees of cooperative organizations connected with agriculture, such as Tnuva and the Agricultural Centre, to follow suit.

It was also decided to ask the Histadrut to reduce membership fees of moshav settlers by two grades.

Mosaic on His Back

HAIFA, Saturday. — When the exhibition of Israel mosaics was opened on Thursday at the Museum of Modern Arts, one of the exhibits was shown on the back of its creator Mr. Eliya de Gracia of Kiryat Yam.

In leaflets he circulated at the exhibition, he explained the reason for his strange manner of display. He said the manager of the Museum had termed his work, named "The Crossing of the Jordan," "primitive." Only one of the two works he had contributed was accepted, but he had insisted that both be shown, or none at all.

LEAVES POLICE FORCE AFTER 35 YEARS

Jerusalem's veteran police officer, Assistant District Superintendant Yehiel Langer, who served 35 years with the Force, was on Thursday honoured by his fellow officers and men on the occasion of his retirement.

At a party given at the President Hotel, Mr. Levi Avrahami, District Superintendent of Police, praised his faithful work, singling out those difficult years when Mr. Langer served under the Mandate.

Mr. Langer was presented with an inscribed gold watch. *(Itim)*

THE THREE Negev townships of Ofakim, Azata and Sderot have reached a combined population of 10,000. Ofakim is to be made a local authority during this month.

Arab War of Attrition Seen

NEW YORK, Saturday (INA). — "Israel is stronger today as compared with the Arab states than ever before, despite the supply of Soviet arms to Egypt and Syria during the last year," "The New York Times" Military Editor Mr. Hanson W. Baldwin, wrote yesterday in the last part of his series on the Middle East.

"There is another counter to the Israel military power which is more important than the developing but still incompletely trained Arab armies," Mr. Baldwin writes. "It includes the 'National Liberation' armies of Egypt, Syria and Jordan; street mobs, National Guards and *Fedayeen* units—Arab nationalism which will down the pillars of its own temple in order to crush the enemy.

"Neither Britain nor Israel can stand the slow attrition of guerrilla warfare, underground terrorism, indefinite *fedayeen* raids, economic boycott, blockade, sabotage of oil pipelines and nationalisation of oil refineries and holdings. The Arabs are becoming more and more skilled in this type of warfare and Arab nationalism is providing the spirit to animate it.

"In the long run there will be no substitute for U.S. leadership to be vigorously applied to the Middle East. Today, the time is ripe for that leadership."

Mr. Baldwin writes that the struggle for Arab leadership lies between Abdul Nasser and Iraq's Premier Nuri Said, with the long-term odds on Nasser's side. "Nasser might be overthrown by a combination of economic pressure, which is now becoming severe in Egypt, and the volatility of Arab politics. But the Arab Nationalism he symbolises will continue."

"All-out Washington support of Arab threats against Israel is impossible. Israel's existence is factual even if the Arabs refuse to recognise it. Complete support for Arabs means that U.S. policy in the Middle East will be bound to be fundamentally a straddling policy, a policy of compromise which is much harder to implement than the forthright Soviet policy of pro-Arabism," he stated.

Jerusalem Veteran Journalist Feted

The Jerusalem Journalists Association on Thursday honoured Mr. Shalom Ben-Baruch on the occasion of the completion of his 50th year as a journalist and author.

Mrs. Rahel Ben-Zvi brought the President's greetings to an "old friend," about whom she spoke very warmly, and the chief address was given by Mr. Josef Persitz.

Many messages were received including one from Prof. J. Klausner, and other speakers were Prof. Y. Rivlin, of the Hebrew University, and Mr. Yitzhak Eisenberg, of "Haboker," with which Mr. Ben-Baruch has been associated since its inception. All the speakers stressed his journalistic integrity and the importance of his contribution to Hebrew letters. There was an atmosphere of great personal affection about the meeting.

Mr. Ben-Baruch recalled the beginnings of his career in the Russian and Hebrew Press of fifty years ago, and recounted interesting reminiscences of the Odessa circle of those days. In the late '20s he was publisher of the "Palestine Bulletin" in Jerusalem, forerunner of *The Jerusalem Post*.

4 MILLION TREES GROW IN GALILEE

SAFAD, Saturday. — Over 4 million trees have been planted in Galilee since the establishment of the State, it was stated yesterday during a press tour organized by the Jewish National Fund.

Cancer Research Through Television Tube

WASHINGTON, (USIS). — A new television camera tube, sensitive to ultra-violet light, has transformed television into a detection tool for cancer research at the National Institute of Health in Maryland.

By focusing the camera through a microscope, immediate comparison of chemical activity within normal and cancerous cells can be made. According to the Institute, the new tube, in combination with an oscilloscope, makes possible:

Simultaneous direct observation and motion picture photography of chemical activity within living cells, microscopic study and analysis of hundreds of living cells in a fraction of the time formerly required, direct observation and rapid, accurate measurement and identification of certain chemical changes within the cells.

The tube was developed by the Radio Corporation of America.

Suez British Workers Were Stoned in Cairo

EDINBURGH, Saturday (Reuter). — Rev. Douglas Lister, a Church of Scotland chaplain with the Suez Contractors Company, told a press conference today that the 470 male employees were stoned by a mob in the streets of Cairo for a quarter of an hour after being arrested by Egyptian soldiers, two hours after Anglo-French bombing raids had begun on October 31.

"Although we had a strong guard of about 80 soldiers we did not think that ensured us much safety," he added.

They were released on December 21.

India Urges Free Choice for Hungary

INDORE, INDIA, Saturday (Reuter). — The executive committee of India's ruling Congress Party has agreed on a resolution welcoming the withdrawal of Anglo-French forces from Egypt and expressing the hope that "foreign forces in Hungary will also be withdrawn and the people of Hungary given freedom to decide their own future by peaceful methods."

The resolution — to be put before the plenary session of Congress — records regret that the hopeful trends towards relaxation of world tension and the progress towards democratization in some East European countries has been checked.

"Any reversal of this normal progress will only take the world further towards disaster," it added.

'Pravda' Hits Poor Soviet Production

MOSCOW, Saturday (UP). — An editorial today in "Pravda" on the new Soviet five-year plan criticized "serious shortcomings" in the last plan.

"The growing material and cultural requirements of the populations are not being met," it said. Among parts of the plan which had not been fulfilled was increased production in coal, metal, cement and timber. Housing programmes are not being successfully carried out, the report said.

Full use is not being made of potential resources available for the expansion of agricultural production, it added.

Japan Showing Israel Children's Art Works

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Eleven art works by Israel children have been singled out for exhibition in a UNESCO-sponsored international children's art show to open on January 11 in Tokyo, it is learned. Three of them have been awarded prizes.

This is stated in a letter received by the Israel Commission for UNESCO from Mr. Keiji Iwanaga, Secretary of the UNESCO Art Education League in Japan.

The letter did not specify which of the 40 art works submitted by nine- to 15-year-old Israel children had been chosen. Water colours, linoleum cuts and paper *collages* were the mediums used in the Israel collection, which was devoted to landscape subjects and family and school life.

Of the 4,500 pictures sent by children in 57 countries, only 400 will be exhibited. Following the one-week show, the exhibition will go on a year's tour of Japan.

The Israel Legation in Japan is to present two prizes for paintings done by Japanese children. An exhibition of the latter will run concurrently with the international show.

HOTELS. — The French Hotelkeepers Union fears that France's highway hotels will be forced to close unless the Government lifts the rule — scheduled to be enforced on January 16 — banning motorists from driving beyond the departments bordering on the one in which their car is registered.

French Navy Ship Leaves Haifa

HAIFA, Saturday. — A 20,000 ton French Navy mother ship, the Foudre, left today, carrying two French tank landing craft, which arrived for a shore leave visit before Christmas.

The ship arrived from Bizerta last Wednesday. The two landing craft, Nos. 9070 and 9071, had led the French forces which landed in the Suez area last November.

The big ship, 30 years old, has been on continuous active service, away from France, for five years. She served in Indo-China, Korea, Madagascar, North Africa, and lately in Suez. She has a deep draught and is fitted with a small floating dock, which enables her aft to be flooded, allowing smaller ships up to destroyers to enter for servicing at sea. She is also heavily armed.

On arrival here on Wednesday, the crew stated that they were looking forward to their few days in Israel. "Israel hospitality has become renowned throughout the French Fleet in the Mediterranean," the sailors said. On leaving, they said that they had not been disappointed.

Rotary Told of Growth Of Dutch Tulips Here

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Dutch tulip bulbs grow 10 cms. long in five months under Israel's sun, while it takes them several years to reach 12 cms. in their native Holland. This fact opened a new avenue for activities of private development firms here, Mr. Max Schumacher, Manager of the Africa-Palestine Investment Co. Ltd., told Rotarians on Thursday.

Another field now open to private companies is the building of urban and suburban housing schemes suitable for would-be middle class immigrants from countries with a higher standard of living than usual here.

Mr. M. Bonstein, Director of Postal Services in the central and south districts, said that postal agencies may soon be opened in 12 local cooperative stores, as part of the service these shops give their customers.

Mr. Elias Epstein, Programme Director of Z.O.A. House, said that 400,000 persons visited the House during 1956.

Notices to the Public

Equalization Fund Payments to Reservists on Active Service

The attention of employers and self-employed persons is hereby drawn to the regulations governing the rate of payments to the Equalization Fund, according to which the rate has been increased from one per cent to 1.25 per cent.

Employers will pay the increased rate for wages paid to employees for the period beginning January 1, 1957.

Self-employed persons will pay the new rate beginning with the payment due on March 10, 1957.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Amudim, Jaffa Road, Amudim Bldg., 3281. TEL AVIV: Breiman, 38 Allenby, 62252. Wolkowski, 26 Herzl, 84627. Nordau, 152 Ben Yehuda, 23373. Bloch, 33 Bloch, 26426. Maccabi, New Maccabi Qtr., 67387. JAFFA: Vita, 61 Rehov 6, 82973. RAMAT GAN: Orion, 12 Arlosoroff, 71491. RAMAT YITZHAK: Hatikhon, 86 Hatikhon, 71949. PETAH TIKVA: Hayarkon, 24 Shtamper. HAIFA: Rashi, 1 Rashi, 66266.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Grunwald, 22 Yehoshua Bin Nun, 62968. Dr. Romanov, 11 Arlosoroff, 61217. Dr. Schumert, 7 Gaza, 61474. TEL AVIV: Dr. Shaham, 1 Syrkin, 26842. Dr. Gritel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 23496. JAFFA: Dr. Alkalai, 65 Rehov 4. Dr. Weinberg, 4 Rehov 65. HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 2424. Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion.

U.N. COUPLE wish to rent modern 2-room furnished flat at monthly rate. Tel. 3777, Jerusalem, Mr. Wolf.

TO LET and FOR SALE 1-2-3-4 ROOM **Flats** part on mortgage. Apply: CARMELI, Peer Cafe, Central Carmel, Tel. 82333, Haifa.

Domestic Help Wanted for English family, cooking essential. Phone 71418 Tel Aviv.

WANTED to buy VILLA for foreign client. Wanted: FLATS without key money, against higher rental. "Signon" L. Samoshi, 61 Rehov Herzl, Haifa, Tel. 4739.

Homework ENGLISH & HEBREW TYPING ACCEPTED by reliable and experienced person — own typewriter. ★ Offers to: No. 800, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM

At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Rock Pretty Baby, 2nd week.
EDEN: Beau Brummel. Performance at 10.30 a.m.
EDISON: Burning Hills.
ORGIL: The Big Knife.
ORION: Doctor at Sea.
ORNA: Now and Forever, 2nd week.
RON: The Better Part. Performance at 10.30 a.m.
STUDIO: Calamity Jane, 2nd week.
TEL OR: Timberjack.
ZION HALL: The Far Horizons.

TEL AVIV

At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ALLENBY: All That Heaven Allows, 2nd week.
ARMON DAVID: "Continente Perduto," 2nd week.
CHEN: Reach For the Sky.
EDEN: Three 420, 2nd week. At 3, 6.15 and 9.15.
ESTHER: Viva Las Vegas, 3rd week.
HAMERCAZ: Those Who Dare, 4th week.
MIGDALOR: Slaves of Sin.
MOGRABI: Goubbiah, 2nd week. And "Hommage A la Hongrie."
OPHIR: Rock around the Clock, 2nd week.
ORION: The Man With The Golden Arm, 3rd week.
SDEROTH: Th. Ld. Were Shirts.
TAMAR: The Courtesans of Babylon, 2nd week.
TCHELET: Cockleshell Heroes, 3rd week.
YARON: We're No Angels, 4th week.
ZAMIR: "Cuore Ingrato," 17th week.

HAIFA

ARMON: Chaouf.
EN DOR: Bengal Brigade.
ORLY: The Kidnappers.
MORIAH: A Tale of 2 Cities, 2nd week.
MAY: The Court Jester.
ORION: Foreign Intrigue, 2nd week.
ATZMON: Lola Montes.
PEER: Aware, 2nd week.
GAL OR: Sweethearts on Parade, 2nd week. Matinee: Stalag 17.
AMPHITHEATRE: The King and I.
ORAH: The Living Desert, 3rd week.

'Y' HOLDS TALKS ON COMMUNITY SERVICES

The extension of community service projects was the main theme of discussions at the First Israel District Conference of the International Association of Y Men's Clubs held at the Jerusalem Y.M.C.A. over the weekend. The meeting, which was attended by representatives of the Y's Men's Clubs in Jerusalem and Nazareth, was opened with an address by the U.S. Consul General and Chairman of the "Y" Advisory Council, Mr. William Cole, on the role of the Y.M.C.A. as an instrument of international understanding.

Members of the clubs met yesterday at informal business sessions to discuss past and future programmes. The Jerusalem Club has assisted the Crippled Children's Home and the Ezrat Nashim Hospital, while Nazareth Y's Men are taking the local T.B. Hospital under their wing. The possibility of establishing a Y's Men's Club in Gaza was also considered.

The conference was wound up by the Y.M.C.A. General Secretari Mr. Leslie Putnam, who thanked the Y's Men for their help.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
[illegible], 240, 30.3 & 43.9 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. English: 1.45 p.m. French: 2.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8.00 a.m. 2.15 and 6.00 p.m. Turkish News: 11.30 a.m.

6.00 a.m. Morning Programme (Haifa only). 6.30 Service. 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Morning Melodies (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. "Music at Noon" — Mario Lanza (Vocalist). 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Requests (R). 1.20 Messages to Immigrants. 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 "Music for Sunday" — Rossini: Petite Messe Solemnelle — Part One. 4.40 "First Broadcast": Alfonso Prager (Bass-Baritone). 5.05 Light Music. 5.30 Youth Programme. 7.15 "We Present Tonight." 7.18 Rav Ami. 7.40 Sport. 8.05 This Week at the Cinema. 8.25 "Regavim" — Farmers' Bag. 8.55 Bible Reading, Samuel 'B' — Chapter 24. 9.15 I.P.O. Concert; Conductor: Georg Singer. Works by Dvorak: 1) Overture "Carnaval," op. 92; 2) Symphony No. 4 in G, op. 88. 10.00 Israel Meetings. 10.30 "Light Rhythm." 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
497, 480, 285, 43.9 & 38.5 M.

English News: 10.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR (32.8, 43.9 & 480 M.): 1.45 "The Harp." 2.15 Close Down.

5.30 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 5.45 Guidance for Ulpanim. Dr. Kamrat. 6.00 Light Music. 6.30 Tunes of Leroy Anderson. 7.00 Yiddish. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.15 Persian. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Hungarian. 9.00 Interval. 9.30 French. 10.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (32.8 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.30 News. 6.32 "Personal Column," Walter Eytan. 6.40 "The Land of the Bible." 6.55 "South Africans in Israel." 7.00 News in Yiddish. Programme for U.K. 11.30 a.m. News. 11.37 Personal Column. 11.45 "The Land of the Bible." 12.00 Songs of Israel.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 285 & 298 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.02 Songs. 6.30 "Bow & Arrow." 7.00 News. 7.10 Sport. 7.25 Classical Requests Programme: Works by: Saint-Saens & Delibes. 8.15 Intermezzo. 8.30 Quiz. 9.00 News. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (16.79, 19.82, 16.00 and 30.15 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News. "This Scotland..." Contact Programme. International Commentary.

Where to go

JERUSALEM

• Exhibitions:—

Permanent exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelekh. New rooms: Prehistory and Israelite period. Educational exhibit: How to arrange small local collections. Special exhibit: Finds from excavations in Jerusalem. 9-1, 3-5. (Fridays and eves of holidays 9-1; Saturdays and holidays, 10-1.)

Conquest of the Desert, Permanent Exhibition Daily from 10-1, 4-8. On Friday from 10-1 only, closed on Saturday.

1) German Expressionist School. Selected Prints. 2) Iranian Ceramics 1500 B.C.—1500 A.D. 3) 20th Century Italian Artists. 4) Lithographs by Honoré Daumier. Exhibit of the Month. Door of an Imâmzâda (Shi'ite Shrine) Persia, Ispahan, 1288 C.E. (688 A.H.) Bezalel. 9-1. Tomorrow 10-1.

1) Oil Paintings and Gouaches by Ruth Bamberger. 2) Oil Paintings and Drawings by Ruth Schloss. 3) Sculptures by Bruno Simon. Artists House. 10-1, 3-6.

• Beit Ha'am:—

The Citizenship Circle, under the direction of Mr. M. Weiss, 7 p.m. The Israel Geography Circle, under the direction of Mr. A. Ben-Eliahu, 8 p.m.

• Tours: —

Hebrew University conducted tour. Call 4252, 4077.

• Lecture: —

Eliezer Livneh on "Three Liberal Statesmen." Beeri Club, 9 Alharizi, 8.30.

• Film: —

Grapes of Wrath, Beit Hillel, Rehov Balfour, 7, 9.

TEL AVIV

Italian Specialities, Lunch, Dinner, Soupe a l'oignon, Luky's Bar, 3, Allenby Rd., Tel. 29763.

• Exhibitions: —

1) Oil Paintings by Siona Baram and Bela Briesl (Paris). 2) Contemporary Dutch Graphic Art. 3) Group of Artists and sculptors. Museum, 10-1, 4-7.

• Music Lecture:—

French Music, Past and Present. Menashe Ravina on Debussy, with selections. Z.O.A. House, 8.

• Theatre: —

Ohel, "5:5," for the Cultural Committee.

GEDERA

Cameri, "He Walked Through the Fields," 8.

NOF YAM

Habimah, "Black on White," 8.

Church Services

JERUSALEM

St. Paul's Church (Musrara Qr.): E.S., 7 a.m. H.C., as announced. Preacher: Canon H.R.A. Jones (Tel. 3718).

St. Andrew's Church (Scots Memorial) M.S. 10 a.m. Minister Rev. W. Gardiner Scott. Vesper Service united with Y.M.C.A. at 4.30 p.m.

Combined Evangelical Services (Y.M.C.A. Lecture Hall), 7.30 p.m. All welcome.

Catholic: 6 a.m. German Hospice Chapel. Languages: German, Italian, English, French. 7 a.m. Terra Sancta Chapel. Languages: English, French, German, Italian: St. Pierre de Sion (Ratisbonne). Languages: French, Arabic, English, German, Hungarian, Hebrew, Portuguese: 6 a.m. Jesuits Chapel (near King David Hotel) Languages: French, Polish, English, Italian, German, 9 a.m. Pierre de Sion 10 a.m. Terra Sancta College.

Notre Dame de France (St. Paul's St.), M.S. 8 a.m. Languages: French, English, German, Italian.

American Gospel Church (Prophets St., near Bikur Holim). Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Midweek Prayers: Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. Minister M.G. Gristenow.

Christian Fellowship Vesper Service (Y.M.C.A.). 6 p.m. Vesper talk: "The Eternal Quest" by H. L. Minard. Public welcome.

Brethren (Jamil House, Talbieh. Breaking of Bread. Sunday: 9.30 a.m. Wednesday: Bible Hour, 7.30 p.m. Saturday: 8.30 p.m. Good News Hour.

Church of the Nazarene (St. Julian's Way). E.S. 7.30 p.m.

Bible Evangelical Mission (Pentecostal), Hovevei Zion St., first house: Sunday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. Saturday, 11 a.m. & 7.30 p.m. (Rev. J.W. Foster).

Jerusalem Baptist Congregation (Opp. Gan Rehavia). Wednesday: Bible reading & Prayer. 7.30 p.m. Friday: E.S., 6.30 p.m. Saturday: Bible Study, 10.30 p.m.

Seventh Day Adventists (Rehov Abraham Lincoln, near Y.M.C.A.): 9.30 a.m. Sabbath School, 10.45 a.m. Preaching & Worship: 4 p.m. Bible class.

(Russian Compound): Mass 8 a.m. (Russian).

Greek Orthodox Church (St. Simeon's, Katamon): Mass 8.30 a.m. (Greek & Arabic).

Assemblies of God Church, corner Mamilla & King George Rds. (Pastor: H.B. Pencovic): Sat., 7.30 p.m.; Sun., 5 p.m. Prayer Meeting: Wed., 7.30 p.m.

TEL AVIV & JAFFA

Immanuel Church (Anglican Episcopal) off 19 Eilat St. H.C., 7.30 a.m.; M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m. Preacher: Rev. R.G. Allison, P.O.B. 2772, Tel Aviv.

Church of Scotland (St. Peter's), Jaffa: M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 7 p.m.

St. Peter's Church (Catholic), Jaffa Port: 7 a.m. Weekdays 6 p.m. Languages: French, Italian, Spanish.

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Peter's Church, Abu Kebir): Mass 8 a.m. (Russian).

HAIFA

St. Luke's Church: Mountain St., near Vine St. (Anglican Protestant; Episcopal): H.C. 7.30 a.m.; M.S. 10 a.m. E.S. 6.30 p.m. (P.O.B. 1797).

The Scandinavian Seamen's Church (41 Meir St.), P.O.B. 1306, Lutheran Service, 8 p.m.

Russian Orthodox Church (St. Elijah's Cave, Mt. Carmel): Mass 8 a.m.

Brethren (Bethesda Gospel Hall, 89 Allenby Rd.); Sun.: Breaking of Bread, 9.30 a.m. (2nd & 4th Sun. of month, 6.30 p.m.): Gospel meetg., 5 p.m. Wed.: Bible Study, 5 p.m.: Prayer, 6.30 p.m. Sat.: Bible study, 8 p.m. Languages: Hebrew, Arabic, English, Russian, German, etc.

NAZARETH

Church of Annunciation (Greek Orthodox): Mass 8 a.m. (Greek and Arabic).

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The public is kindly requested to note the concert schedule for the week Jan. 6-12, 1957

Subscription Concert No. 4

Conductor: Sergiu Celibidache
Tel Aviv — Tonight, Jan. 6 — Series "3"
Haifa — Wednesday, Jan. 9 — Series "1"
Thursday, Jan. 10 — Series "2"

Youth Concert No. 3

Conductor: Sergiu Celibidache
Soloist: Haim Zemach (Cello)
Tel Aviv — Tuesday, Jan. 8 "Ohel Shem" Hall, at 4.30 p.m.
Sale of tickets — See posters

A limited number of SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS for 7 concerts during this season are available in Haifa. The subscribers will acquire the right to renew the tickets for next year. Please apply at the I.P.O. Office, 33 Rehov Herzl, Haifa. Daily 9-1, 4-6, Friday: 9-1.

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Radio Sussmann YOUR SPECIALIST at 17 Rehov Arlosoroff, Haifa. Tel. [illegible]

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The Board of liquidators of the above Company hereby invites offers for purchase of the Company's undertaking in Kfar Saba. The object includes the complete inventory and equipment of the Company, including machinery, finished goods, raw materials and goodwill.

Offers for purchase of the undertaking should be tendered to the Board of Liquidators of Palmers Works, Ltd., in liquidation, c/o Dr. S. Wolf, Advocate, 27 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv, until January 20, 1957.

A bank guarantee of 5% of the offer shall be attached to every offer —otherwise the offer shall not be valid.

The offer accepted by the Board of Liquidators shall be submitted for approval to the appropriate Court and to the creditors' meeting.

The Board of Liquidators is not obliged to accept the highest or any other offer.

For particulars please apply to: Lawyers' Office Dr. S. Wolf, 27 Rothschild Blvd., Tel Aviv, every weekday except Tuesday, between 4-7 p.m.

The Board of Liquidators of the Palmers Works Co. Ltd., in liquidation.

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TEL AVIV: 52 Nahlat Binyamin; 15 Rehov Frishman (Barth Sweet shop)
HAIFA: Sifri's Bookshop, Central Carmel, 1 Khayat Street; Hadar Bookshop, Rehov Herzl; Dr. Fiegel's Bookshop, 28 Rehov Keren Kayemet, Kiryat Bialik.
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TO LET to travellers elegant bed-sitting rooms, separate entrance, excellent service. Phone 23428, Tel Aviv.

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FURNISHED room (kitchenette) to let. Apply: Tnuva-Cohen, "Rassco," North Tel Aviv.

BEAUTIFUL empty room, separate entrance, to let. Tel. 84779, Tel Aviv (12-4).

FURNISHED flat, 3½ rooms, over columns, to let for 2 years — IL150 monthly. Apply: 96 Rehov Herzl, at the buffet (5.30 p.m.), Tel Aviv.

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TO LET large furnished room, Mt. Carmel. No. 20828, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

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WANTED first-class washing machine and first-class refrigerator from private owner only. P.O.B. 2850, Tel Aviv.

FOR SALE "Webcor" High Fidelity phonograph, child's bed. Call: 75070, 5-1, Ramat Gan.

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CLERK, male, English, French, Hebrew correspondent shorthand-typist, translations, accountancy, well experienced in general office work seeks position. Please write: No. 20830, P.O.B. 66, Haifa.

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STUDEBAKER, 4 seater, 48/49 model, for sale. All taxes paid. Good condition. No. 20664, P.O.B. 1125, Tel Aviv.

Today's Posthag

WEATHER

FORECAST: Generally cloudy with rains in the North spreading to central region during morning. Partly cloudy and hazy in the South and Negev.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Canaan	39	—	6	5
Tiberias	41	30	16	15
Haifa Port	49	31	18	15
Natanya	44	6	15	15
Tel Avi- Hirya	—	—	—	15
Tel Aviv Port	54	39	16	15
Lydda Airport	44	7	15	15
Jerusalem	43	4	10	5
Beersheba	51	4	14	15
Eilat	73	8	20	15

A) Humidity at 1 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp expected today.

ARRIVALS

Colonel D. Peterson, the U.S. Air Attache, from Christmas leave in Turkey (by B.E.A.).

Mr. and Mrs Robert B. Hewett, of the "Minneapolis Star and Tribune" and Crowell Publications, from Cyprus for a one-week visit (by B.E.A.).

Mrs. Y. Naom, from a six-month mission in Latin America for the Sha'arei Zedek Hospital in Jerusalem (by Air France).

Aluf-Mishne H. Herzog, Commander of the Jerusalem Area, from a three-weeks speaking tour in the U.S. on behalf of State of Israel Bonds (by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Dr. F. E. Shinnar, General Director of the Shilumim Corporation, for Germany, (by B.E.A.).

AN AGREEMENT has been reached between the Ministry of Education and the Guidance Department of Police Headquarters to arrange examinations to be given policemen who, for various reasons, never completed their elementary school studies.

• • •

A SEVEN-YEAR-OLD boy from Moshav Eshtael in the Jerusalem Corridor, Rahamim Bushari, was run over and killed by a passing bus on Thursday evening. The body was taken to Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem. *(Ilim.)*

Court Bans Facts Of Greenwald Death

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A court order banning publication of any of the facts brought to light by the police investigation into the death of Mrs. Rina Greenwald, daughter of Mr. Malkiel Greenwald, was issued on Friday by Jerusalem Magistrate M. Haimovici sitting as Coroner.

Mrs. Greenwald died under strange circumstances leaving behind her several letters which are believed to state the reasons leading to her death. The letters were read in court on Friday. Earlier in the day, her father, whom she had specifically asked not to come to her funeral, testified on the strained relationship between them.

Mr. Moshe Barzilai, her divorced husband, to whom she left the sole custody of her seven-year-old child, also testified.

TWO ISRAELIS ARE RETURNED BY JORDAN

The Jordanian authorities yesterday returned to Israel two men who wandered across the border two weeks ago. The return was made through the Mixed Armistice Commission.

Rahamim Turgaman, 22, who crossed the border at Musrara, and Yehuda Oren, 28, who crossed near Mt. Zion, are both described as being of unsound mind. It is not known exactly when they crossed.

Communist Seized For U.S. Re-entry

WASHINGTON, Saturday (Reuter).— Irving Potash, an American Communist party leader who accepted voluntary deportation to Poland in 1955 rather than face criminal charges, has been arrested for illegally re-entering the U.S., the Justice Department said yesterday.

The Department said Potash was arrested last night in Bronxville, New York, by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The 54-year-old Russian-born Communist was one of 11 party leaders sent to prison in 1949 for conspiring to teach and advocate overthrow of the Government by force.

BANK. — The World Bank made 34 loans totalling $507,400,000 during 1956, according to a communique issued by the Bank in Paris. The loans, made to 17 nations, were the highest yet recorded for a calendar year.

Hearty congratulations and good wishes to our General Manager

Mr. David J. Hackmey

and to his wife

Mrs. Bella Hackmey

on the birth of their daughter.

Management and Staff of the ISRAEL PHOENIX ASSURANCE CO. LTD.

Beth Hanoar Haivri of Jerusalem

Y.M. & Y.W.H.A.

mourns the death of

Asher Koch

a member of its governing council, and extends condolences to his family.

Ban on Overtime Mooted To Relieve Unemployment

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The possibility of banning overtime to ease the present serious unemployment situation was suggested by Mr. B. Repetur, head of the Histadrut Employment Department, at a meeting yesterday with representatives of Government ministries, the Jewish Agency and Workers Councils. A new Histadrut plan to deal with the unemployment crisis was in preparation, Mr. Repetur said.

Emergency relief projects could not replace a long term solution of employment problems, the Director-General of the Ministry of Labour, Mr. Y. Eliam, told the meeting. We must go to the roots of the problem, and not search for piece-meal solutions, he added.

The citrus harvest and the greatly increased tempo in the building industry will somewhat alleviate the pressure of unemployment, Mr. Eliam continued.

Overall building plans of the Labour Ministry involve an investment of IL 120m., including IL 90m. from the Government and the Jewish Agency. There are objective reasons for implementing these plans within the year, but the funds will not be available, he feared.

The Histadrut and various assurance funds could help to overcome this problem by concentrating the sums at their disposal in one sector, instead of spreading them over the entire economy, Mr. Eliam concluded.

Mr. H. Flackser, Secretary of the Building Trade Union, urged immediate and full implementation of the housing programme.

He had intended to suggest that his union should voluntarily forgo the promised third of their wage increase, on condition that full employment be assured, but without such an assurance he would not put forward the proposal.

Labour Exchanges In Haifa Closing Down

HAIFA, Saturday. — The town's 11 Labour Exchange offices are closing on Sunday, as they have no work to offer to the 2,500 persons now out of work in Haifa.

The 30 Exchange officials will stage a sit down strike in the local branch of the Labour Ministry, demanding aid. If this brings no results they will go to Jerusalem together with Labour Council representatives to demand help from the Ministry there, the Council spokesman announced today.

In a telegram to the Ministry, the Council today demanded the immediate granting of 800 jobs for Haifa unemployed and the start of construction under the Savings for Housing scheme.

The spokesman stated that during the past week the number of unemployed had risen by 150 to 2,500, plus 180 more out-of-work port workers. Among the workers are 800 skilled men. During the week 260 men who had been settled in development areas had moved to Haifa and demanded work. However, they were refused jobs, as their transfer had not been approved.

The Council has also asked the Municipality for aid.

1957 Tobacco Crop From 40,000 Dunams

An area of 40,000 dunams of tobacco will be sown during 1957, it was decided at a meeting between representatives of the cigarette manufacturers and the Ministry of Finance in the offices of the Deputy Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Z. Barr, on Friday. This should allow for a harvest of 2,000 tons, enough for Israel's annual consumption.

It was also decided that the manufacturers will purchase, inside of three months, all tobacco remaining over from the 1955 crop and within four months, all tobacco raised during 1956. Payment of outstanding debts to farmers is to be made shortly, it was decided.

The decisions of the meeting should provide a measure of security for the tobacco growers, who cut their output by nearly half during 1956 owing to difficult marketing conditions and the long delays in payment for produce.

In 1955, 44,000 dunams were planted in tobacco, against only 24,000 in 1956.

Fails Driving Test Tries to Take Life

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — A 25-year-old Tel Avivian tried to commit suicide today after he failed his driving test. He took an overdose of sleeping pills.

After treatment in Hadassah Hospital, he was sent home. *(Ilim.)*

Two Dead, Two Injured in Highway Accident

HAIFA, Saturday. — Two soldier hitchhikers, one of them a girl, were killed and the driver and a third hitchhiker were seriously hurt when the car in which they were riding collided with a bus at km. 88 on the Haifa-Tel Aviv highway at 3.10 this afternoon.

The accident occurred when the Tel Aviv bound car drove onto the left-hand side of the road while overtaking a motorcycle. The bus coming from Tel Aviv tried to avoid the car but hit it head on. Both vehicles were damaged.

The injured driver is Dr. Efraim Landberg, 28, of the Asaf Harofeh Hospital. All were taken to the Rambam Hospital here.

Polish Book Show Opening in Israel

A large exhibition of Polish books sent to Israel by the Polish Government will be opened at the Park Hotel at 6 p.m. on Tuesday. After a fortnight in Tel Aviv it will be set up in Haifa and Jerusalem.

It is understood that Israel will send an exhibition to Poland dealing either with archaeology or with the conquest of the desert.

The exchange of displays is a result of the strengthening of cultural ties between the two countries, it is understood in Jerusalem.

Soviet Propaganda Widespread in Syria

LYDDA, Saturday. — Russian propaganda in Syria is very widespread, Mr. M. Marcussen of the Norwegian daily "Dagbladet" said on arriving yesterday, from Cyprus by B.E.A. Mr. Marcussen who visited the Lebanon, Jordan, Iraq, and Syria, said that there was great political tension in these countries.

Russian and Chinese propaganda leaflets are to be found all over Syria, he said.

AID. — Authoritative sources said today the U.S. had told Greece economic aid would cut by more than a third in the current financial year.

Pax Atomica And Pax Britannica

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — In the present world situation, responsible governments of wronged states are likely to be punished, while irresponsible, corrupt rulers easily get away with murder, Sir John Nicholls, the outgoing British Ambassador, said yesterday at the weekly lunch of the Industrial and Commercial Club. His subject was "Pax Britannica and Pax Atomica."

The present peace, which Sir John described as Pax Atomica, was founded on fear. The superstates, who possess those dreaded nuclear weapons were afraid to launch them, because nobody could forstell the consequences of an atomic war. They therefore did their utmost to extinguish the brushfires of local wars, lest they lead to a general conflagration. Thus no protection could be sought from the folly and irresponsibility of unscrupulous rulers, Sir John remarked.

Pax Britannica, Sir John said, did not denote peace on earth. At its best it meant no more than was meant by Pax Romana, that is, peaceful development among the territories united by the British crown. However, the influence exercised by Great Britain since the end of the Napoleonic wars tended to curtail the duration of wars and limit the demands of the victors to reasonable proportions.

Magnes Gets Formanov Research Prize

Dr. Jonathan Magnes, Jacob Gitlin Lecturer in Physiology at the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, has been awarded a research prize of IL500, established by Mr. M. Formanov, of Tel Aviv, in memory of his late wife, Miura Hollander, for his part in developing and using a new experimental neurosurgical method for research on the metabolism of the brain.

The presentation was made to Dr. Magnes by Prof. Theodor Grushka, representing the Dean of the Medical School, at a ceremony held in the School on Friday morning in the presence of the donor.

Dr. Magnes is the son of the late Dr. Judah L. Magnes, one of the founders and first President of the Hebrew University. He was born in New York in 1912, and came to this country with his parents in 1922. He studied both at American universities and at the Hebrew University, receiving the B.S. degree at the University of California, the M.S. degree at the University of Pennsylvania, and the Ph.D. degree at the Hebrew University in 1947. He has been on the staff of the University since 1948.

Pilgrims Grossing For Greek Xmas

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Some 1,700 pilgrims are to cross at Mandelbaum Gate this morning to celebrate the Greek Orthodox Christmas in the Old City and Bethlehem. They will remain in Jordan 36 hours.

Hundreds of pilgrims began arriving in Jerusalem last night in preparation for the journey.

Preparations to accommodate the pilgrims were finished on Friday. Large tents were set up in Rehov Shivtei Yisrael to serve as customs stations. Those pilgrims who did not check in at the District Representative Office on Friday to receive their documents and coin Jordanian dinar, are to do so this morning at 8 a.m.

The Jordanians are expected to ban entrance to several more Israelis this morning. They have already banned 54 persons.

Miss Mary Catherine ("Cathie") Bateson, 17-year-old daughter of the American anthropologist, Dr. Margaret Mead, crossed over on Friday. She was forbidden to cross on December 24, "on suspicion of being Jewish." The ban was lifted after the U.S. Consular authorities in Jerusalem took up her case with Jordan.

Smallpox Check

Ministry of Health sources stated last night that direct contact with Jordanian sources reveal that there is no smallpox epidemic in Jordan. Only one suspected case has occurred in a village near Amman.

Pilgrims will be required to present a certificate of vaccination against smallpox at the Gate tomorrow. A physician will be present to vaccinate those without a certificate.

The Ministry will maintain a two-week surveillance on a sampling of the returning pilgrims as an additional health check.

Throughout Friday, District Health Offices were flooded with pilgrims who wished to avoid being vaccinated at the last moment.

A meeting was held on Friday between Mr. R. Levy, the Minorities Officer in the Jerusalem District Commission, and a representative of the Jordanian Foreign Ministry, Najati Nashashibi, to make final arrangements for the crossing this morning.

'PALASTIN' REMINDS GOV'T OF INFLATION

"Palastin" on Friday again complained editorially about the Jordan Government's preoccupation with foreign affairs at a time when food and clothing prices were soaring sky-high. The paper urged the Government to devote more attention to the people's welfare and domestic issues.

Bus Driver Fined IL100 for Negligence

A Hamekasher Bus Cooperative driver was fined IL100 on Friday by Jerusalem Magistrate Y. Bareli after he was found guilty of criminal negligence resulting in severe injury to one of his passengers last May.

The driver, Shlomo Lavar, 21, had stopped at a station to discharge passengers and did not wait long enough for all of them to get off the bus, one of them being struck by the vehicle as he started up again, Magistrate Bareli said that he took into consideration the driver's spotless record over the past 18 years when passing sentence. *(Ilim.)*

JAPANESE TRAWLER SEIZED BY SOVIETS

KUSHIRO, Japan, Saturday (UP). — A 75-ton Japanese fishing trawler and its crew of 16 were missing today after radioing that they had been taken in tow by a Soviet patrol ship off the northern Japanese island of Hokkaido.

EL ARISH

(Continued from Page One)

the end of the meeting, Rav-Aluf Dayan came out looking satisfied, and stood behind General Burns while the latter gave his statement to the press.

Attending the conference with the General, were Colonel C. Moe, of Norway, his operations officer, and Major G. Austin, from New Zealand, his liaison officer with the Israel forces. Wing-Commander Byford, of Canada, the CO, UNEF Air Force, and Captain V. K. Khanna, of the Indian Army, General Burns' adjutant, arrived with the General, but neither attended the meeting.

With Rav-Aluf Dayan were Egan-Aluf Eli Zeira and Egan-Aluf Mordechai Bar-On.

In answer to reporters' questions, General Burns said that the main task of the UNEF Air Force would be the maintenance of communications and reconnaissance. He did not discuss the Tiran Island with the Chief of Staff, but it is understood that the question of the future of Sharm e-Sheikh was dwelt on. General Burns also said that he planned eventually to move his headquarters from its present site near Port Said to the desert proper.

It is believed that Rav-Aluf Dayan asked General Burns to communicate to Mr. Hammarskjold the reports of visits by Christian religious leaders to St. Catherine Monastery [illegible]

Professionals', Labour Masses' Interests Said Identical

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Despite a radical change in the Histadrut's attitude towards the academic employee, there is absolutely no intention to divide the "white-collar class" from the working community as a whole, Mr. A. Becker, Head of the Histadrut Trade Union Department, told a convention of engineers, architects and agronomists who packed Beit Lessin today.

They represented branches of the Technicians' Trade Union whose elections — the first in seven years — will be held on January 20. Mapai delegates and non-party members were invited.

Mr. Becker promised that in revising wages a new emphasis would be laid on creating an incentive to obtain higher qualifications. As the professional staff usually constituted a minority at their place of work, the Histadrut would empower a representative to put their case before the local employers' committee. Should their demands be rejected, the professionals could appeal direct to the Histadrut Department for Professional Employees.

Dr. S. Blass, head of this new department, examined the reasons for the "misunderstanding" which had vitiated previous relations between the Histadrut and the technicians. The same union leadership continued after the expansion of the State, but was unfitted to cope with greatly developed enterprises, where administrative rather than scientific ability was often required.

"It is axiomatic that technicians should belong to the Histadrut," declared Dr. Blass. "In the first place, most engineers and scientists are employed workers. Secondly, an industrial engineer cannot attain his full professional scope unless he identifies himself with the plant's labour force: a drainage expert cannot advance professionally unless he is one with the farmer." He urged all engineers to vote Mapai at the union elections, which would be a testing ground.

Dr. Blass considered it against the national interest to force retirement early. Data from abroad showed a high percentage of middle-aged employees. "I intend to go on working full-time until I'm 80 — and then do one hour less daily," he announced amid spontaneous applause.

Mr. P. Lavon, Secretary-General of the Histadrut, warned the professionals against "erecting a barrier between the 'elite' and the labouring masses."

Echoing Mr. Becker, he deprecated the notion that "legitimate differences between types of workers could justify their isolation." In fact, the academic employee benefits himself by seeking solidarity with the workers' movement, for only a community enjoying a high overall standard can afford to support a large academic section at a high level.

Mr. Lavon agreed that a few engineers, lawyers or doctors certainly make a good living — at the expense of the whole fraternity. But even now, he said, some lawyers go hungry.

M. H. Lamdan was chairman of the meeting.

'Frozen Third' Condition Of Seniority Revision

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The Histadrut is prepared to consider favourably the demands of the Manufacturers' Association if the Association will agree to pay the "frozen third" of last year's wage increase, Histadrut representatives told the Association yesterday at the resumed negotiations on wages.

The main Association demand is for a revision of the existing seniority system in making dismissals.

The manufacturers' representatives at the meeting repeated their view that industry cannot afford to pay the "frozen third," and it was decided to hold another meeting on Monday. Both sides expressed a desire to conclude the negotiations within a fortnight.

ARKIA MAY BUY 2 MORE DAKOTAS

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Arkia Inland Airlines contemplate purchasing two more Dakotas to cope with the greatly increased traffic to Eilat.

Arkia now has a pair of Dakotas which used to run a return flight twice daily from Lydda Airport to Eilat. On January 1 the service was extended to a third flight, but pressure for bookings still continues. A fourth flight may soon be initiated, possibly with intermediate stops in the far Negev. Each plane carries 30 passengers.

The emergence of Eilat as a southern port, after the Gulf of Eilat was freed, has multiplied the number of clerks, traders, and customs officials seeking transport. The laying of the oil pipeline also brings many engineers and workmen to the port. The Company suffers from a shortage of pilots.

Eisenhower

(Continued from page 1)

relations between Israel and the Arab states, the future of Arab refugees, and the future status of the Suez Canal were aggravated by international communism, but they would exist quite apart from that threat, the President added.

He stated emphatically that the requested authority to employ armed forces to resist aggression "should not be exercised, except at the desire of the nation attacked."

But he added: "Beyond this, it is my profound hope that this authority will never have to be exercised at all." Nothing is more necessary to assure this than that our policy with respect to the defense of the area be promptly and clearly determined and declared.

"Thus the U.N. and all friendly governments, and indeed governments which are not friendly, will know where we stand."

The President said he was convinced that the best insurance for peace was for the U.S. to make clear now its readiness to cooperate fully and freely with its friends of the Middle East and he intended promptly to send a special mission to the area to explain the cooperation he was prepared to give.

He said: "Russia's rulers have long sought to dominate the Middle East. That was true of the Czars and it is true of the Bolsheviks. The reasons are not hard to find.

"The reason for Russia's interest in the Middle East is solely that of power politics. Considering her stunted purpose of communizing the world, it is easy to understand her hope of dominating the Middle East."

Mr. Eisenhower went on: "The Middle East has abruptly reached a new and critical stage in its long and important history. Our country supports without reservation the full sovereignty and independence of each and every nation of the Middle East.

"The evolution to independence has in the main been a peaceful process. But the area has been often troubled. Persistent cross-currents of distrust and fear, with roots back and forth across national boundaries, have brought about a high degree of instability in much of the Middle East.

"Just recently, there have been hostilities involving Western European nations that once exercised much influence in the area. Also, the relatively large attack by Israel in October has intensified the basic differences between that nation and its Arab neighbors. All this instability has been heightened and at times manifested by international Communism..."

"If the nations of that area should lose their independence, if they were dominated by alien forces hostile to freedom that would be both a tragedy for the area and for many other free nations whose economic life would be subject to near strangulation.

"Western Europe would be endangered just as though there had been no Marshall Plan, no North Atlantic Treaty Organization. International commerce would be placed in serious jeopardy, and the countries of the Middle East would lose the markets upon which their economies depend. All this would have the most adverse, if not disastrous, effect upon our own nation's economic life and political prospects.

C.P. Try to Incite Arabs on Kafr Kasim

TIBERIAS, Saturday. — The Communist party made great efforts to organize strikes and demonstrations over the Kafr Kasim case throughout the Arab areas of Galilee today. Their efforts met with little success.

In a Nazareth only about 300 persons assembled to hear the two Arab Communist M.K.'s Tewfik Toubi and Emil Habibi demand a public trial of the Kasim accused before a civil court. Their call for a demonstration in the streets found no response. The meeting was licensed by the authorities.

In Tamri village a mass meeting of Arab villagers of the area did not take place because of the rain.

In Acre the Communists called a meeting of local merchants last night to demand their participation in a general strike tomorrow, but no more than thirty merchants came to the meeting.

In a notice signed by six of the town's Moslem notables which was posted today, they announced that they had not identified themselves with the call of Mr. Elias Kousus, the Arab lawyer, to stage a strike.

They also announced that the town's big mosque would be closed tomorrow in order not to permit the holding of a political meeting in the guise of a memorial to Kafr Kasim dead in the holy place.

They pointed out that a memorial service for the dead had already been held at the mosque the previous day. The Communists had intended to hold the memorial tomorrow.

Tavel Theft Suspect Faces Court

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — Another suspect in the theft of IL41,000 worth of Tavel dollars from the Workers Bank here, was brought before Magistrate M. Czernobilsky on Thursday. Abraham Goldman, 42, of Bat Yam, the owner of a mechanical carpentry, was remanded for 10 days.

Goldman is the husband of Mrs. Blanka Goldman, the first suspect detained. Police Officer Ehud Seporta told the Court that Goldman received the stolen Tavel dollars, and sold them to various banks, keeping 30 per cent of their value as his share.

England Wins by 312 Runs in Second Test

By KEITH BEECHER

South Africa collapsed against England in their second innings during the second test at Cape Town yesterday losing the last eight wickets for 71 runs, to give England a win by 312 runs. Final scoreboard: England: 389 and 220 for 6 dec. South Africa: 205 and 72.

Yorkshire's left arm spin bowler, Johnny Wardle, did most of the damage, taking seven wickets for 36 in South Africa's second knock, which, when added to his five for 53 in the first, gave him the remarkable match analysis of 12 for 89.

A great knock by Kent wicket-keeper, Godfrey Evans, on the second day, when he hit up 62 in 86 minutes — to make him the second England wicket-keeper to hit 200 runs in tests, a feat only achieved previously by fellow-Kentian, Leslie Ames — with a dour 101 by Colin Cowdrey, laid the foundation for England's big first innings total of 389. Tayfield was South Africa's most successful bowler, taking five for 103. Adcock had three for 54 and Heinie, one for 78.

Always Struggling

In reply, South Africa were always struggling for runs. Despite small stands between Mc-Lean (22) and Endine (17) and later Waite (29), with Van Rensburg, 35, adding his bit, Wardle was too effective, getting his five wickets in 24 overs, nine of which were maidens. Loader took two for 32, Lever one for 45, and Statham one for 32. England took their second innings to 21 for none by the close of the third day, and were in a strong position, with 128 runs advantage with all their wickets in hand.

On Friday the England batsmen hit out and scored rapidly. Oppenheimer, Richardson and Bailey figured in a 75 run opening stand. Cowdrey came on with 61 runs, Dennis Compton with a delightful 58, Peter May declared leaving South Africa the near impossible task of making 382 runs in eight hours to win. Goddard was the best local bowler with three for 82. Their hopes were practically dashed before stumps were drawn Friday when Jackie McGlew (7) and Keith (4) were dismissed cheaply. Goddard carried his bat for 36 and with Endine holding the other end, and the South Africans had 61 for two by the close.

Yesterday turned into a procession. In one and a half hours all the Union batsmen were back in the pavilion.

The win gave England a 2-0 lead in the five match series.

Haifa Teams Lose Heavily, T.A. Maccabi Lead League

Jerusalem Post Staff

Tel Aviv's three National League soccer sides were on the winning side in yesterday's programme, the best win coming to Betar, who devoured last week's leaders, Haifa Maccabi by 6-0, after a goal-less first half. Reigning champions, Tel Aviv Maccabi, who beat Jaffa Maccabi, who led the League a few weeks back, 3-0, took over top place on goal average, in front of Tel Aviv Hapoel, who won 1-0 away over their Ramat Gan clubmates.

Haifa Maccabi's unpredictability, which has earned them the title of the "Chelsea of Israel," was again revealed, although their debacle came only after the injury of their goal-keeper, Kaforen. In the second half, the 5,000 spectators saw Tel Aviv Betar's outside-right Elimelech net a hat-trick, with the fourth goal coming from outside-left Bar Ziem.

The day's highest score was scored against the other Haifa side, Hapoel, who went down 7-0 at home to visiting Petah Tikva Hapoel. A hat-trick from outside-left Khalil, two from centre-forward Nahari, one from inside-right Steinach, with an unnecessary "present" from Haifa's back Reubetski, made up the total.

Centre-forward Glazer, outside-left Levi and outside-right Fuchs shot one apiece in Tel Aviv Maccabi's win in Jaffa, while outside-right Mishkatov got the only Tel Aviv Hapoel at Ramat Gan. Petah Tikva's other club, Maccabi, won by the best of three, 2-1, at home over lowly Natanya Maccabi, with inside-right Spiegel netting twice for the winners and centre-forward Heine the sole marker for the losers.

Maabara Top League A

The battle for supremacy in League A, now entirely leaders, Rehovot Maccabi, beat last week's No.1, Kfar Saba Hapoel, 3-0, with Hadera Hapoel taking the lead, following a 4-2 home win over Nahariya Hapoel. Mahane Yehuda Hapoel moved into second spot, with an unexpected 2-1 win over lowly Jerusalem Betar, Jerusalem Hapoel moved onto the eight point spot, level with Kfar Saba and Rehovot Maccabi after drawing 1-1 at home with Sha'arayim Maccabi.

After six games the National League positions are as follows:

	Pts.	G. a.
1. Tel Aviv Maccabi	10	13— 4
2. Tel Aviv Hapoel	10	12— 4
3. Haifa Maccabi	9	14— 6
4. Petah Tikva Maccabi	9	9— 6
5. Petah Tikva Hapoel	7	15— 9
6. Tel Aviv Betar	6	15—11
7. Jaffa Maccabi	5	10—11
8. Ramat Gan Hapoel	5	9—13
9. Natanya Maccabi	3	6—13
10. Haifa Hapoel	1	4—19

OTHER RESULTS: LEAGUE A: Mahane Yehuda Hap. 2, P'tach Betar 1; T.A. Hakoah 2, Ramat Gan Hapoel 0; Rehovot Hapoel 3, Kfar Saba Hap. 0; J'lem Hap. 1, Sha'arayim Macc. 1; Kiryat Haim Hap. 2, Rehovot Hap. 1; Hadera Hap. 4, Nahariya Hap. 2.

Petah Tikva Hapoel Beat Haifa Hap. 7-0

HAIFA, Saturday. — Haifa Hapoel was soundly trounced by seven goals to none, by the Petah Tikva Hapoel eleven in today's National League game here.

The beating was the worst yet taken by any National League team this season. Half-time score was 4-0.

The visitors' victory was unconditional and they exploited the home team's shockingly weak defence and ineffective goal keeping to the limit. The visitors played a game which was technically sound. However, the victory does not necessarily indicate a revival of the eleven, for their rivals of today were never a really serious competitor.

The crowd showed its deep dissatisfaction with the judgment of referee Fried of Jerusalem by abundant cat calls. The referee was saved from physical violence at the end of the match by a strong police contingent and members of the Hapoel management who formed a cordon around him.

Youth League

Haifa Maccabi, 1: Kiryat Haim Hapoel, 1.

J'lem Hapoel Force Last Minute Draw

A last minute goal gave Jerusalem Hapoel a 1-1 draw against Sha'arayim Maccabi at the Y.M.C.A. stadium yesterday. The home team, which was playing without two of its best forwards, had a bad day. Playing against the wind in the first half, the most the Hapoel forwards could do was to hit the cross-bar.

In the second half, Sha'arayim scored a surprise goal against the run of the play. Completely unnerved, Hapoel put as many as nine players into the forward line but it was only in the final minute that Yair equalized with a high shot against the blinding sun. *(L.M.)*

Haifa Labour Council Takes Over Soccer XI

HAIFA, Saturday. — The Labour Council has taken over the management of the local Hapoel football team in an effort to pull it out of its rut, the Council spokesman stated yesterday. The team is now one place from the bottom of the National League.

The spokesman stated that the Council felt that the Histadrut's prestige and power in the town was measured by the Hapoel team's standing. The budget for running the team would be raised from Histadrut plants in the town, and a special council to manage its affairs had been appointed.

Plans, aimed at improving the team's standard of play, include the immediate sending of a delegation to Vienna to look for footballers among the Hungarian Jewish refugees there.

Housing for the players would be built in Kiryat Amal and a Hapoel stadium would be built in the town. A trainer would be engaged twice a week and two youth teams would also be trained. The trainer is likely to be Jack Gibbons, now training Petah Tikva Hapoel.

ISRAEL NETMEN TO TOUR U.S.

NEW YORK, Saturday (Reuter). — Israel's National basketball team, which was deprived of a chance to play in the Olympic Games because of the hostilities in the Near East, will open a tour of the United States in Madison Square Garden in February.

They will later play in Detroit, Los Angeles and San Francisco. Other cities may be added later.

The Israel team will be coached on the tour by Elmer Ripley.

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IT will necessarily be some months, perhaps more, before the full import of President Eisenhower's care-fully weighed statement to both Houses of the U.S. Congress yesterday can be estimated. It marks a further step to end American isolationism, and claims for the United States that position among the world leaders to which her powerful economy entitles her. It no doubt also represents a deliberate assault upon the charges of political inadequacy that have been levelled at the administration over the impotence of American action in the Hungarian tragedy, and the failure to prevent the Middle Eastern crisis by timely action.

A NEW POLICY

Mr. Eisenhower's offer is no thinly-veiled gunboat policy. It has the American Look. As far as can be discerned, there are to be no new American bases, and certainly none without the full agreement of the host country. The countries of the Middle East are to be reinforced, if they wish, both economically and militarily, to resist Communist-inspired aggression. With all the best intentions in the world for peace, the U.S. tax-payer and voter is yet likely to find himself supporting and strengthening a belligerent dictator such as Nasser, and see his assistance abused for aggressive purposes under the guise of national reconstruction. Another major difficulty is, of course, that the Soviet power position in the Middle East has also been built up in the form of aid to friendly regimes, and that there are already now the makings of violent internal conflicts in both Iraq and Syria, which can only be sharpened by the offer of American aid.

It has further been stated, as a part of the new American policy, that direct military aid will also be given in the event of a conflict, if it is both requested by the nation suffering attack, and approved by the Security Council. Circumstances under which Security Council approval could be obtained for action against Communist-inspired attack are so difficult to visualize that it must be assumed that the main trend of the new policy lies in direct aid to the individual states concerned rather than in possible American intervention.

Nevertheless, the United States have come to fill the power vacuum created by the British withdrawal from the Middle Eastern scene, and without any doubt U.S. strength gives her a genuine desire to see the emergence of independent, friendly, stable nations no longer in any danger of being sucked into the spheres of interest of other major powers. She is committed to friendship with each and every Arab nation, but not to an over-riding pro-Arab policy, as Great Britain was, and can more easily afford to use her influence in the support of general development, including that of Israel, than could a departing power perpetually on the defensive.

The hostility of the Arab nations against Israel has been carefully excepted from the terms of reference of the new American policy and with it, presumably, any likelihood of direct American intervention in the development of this conflict. That is not necessarily a matter to be regretted, for it has become increasingly clear that Israel will have to depend on her own resources for her physical survival. No machinery such as that envisaged by Mr. Eisenhower in his address could be operated to prevent or diminish Arab attack on this country. On the other hand a firm warning to Communist-aided regimes in this part of the world that they will be prevented from expanding may help to quench the flames of the inter-Arab conflicts, and it is those which have supplied most of the heat for the anti-Israel hate campaign.

FAR EASTERN DIARY

By Dennis Bloodworth

THE ISLAND OF MANY TONGUES

SINGAPORE (ON'NB).—"IDEALLY," said the Singapore left-wing politician, "what I should like now would be about a year in gaol. But they won't arrest me, confound them." I murmured a few well-chosen words of polite condolence, but he interrupted me. "The point is, if I don't have a year's peace and quiet I shall never find time to learn Malay."

His problem has become a very pressing one today. As long as Singapore remained a colony, English was the official language and served as the rudimentary means of communication within this equatorial Tower of Babel. But the Chief Minister, Lim Yew Hock, is now negotiating Singapore's future autonomy in London. In the Government service and the Legislative Council, Malay, Mandarin and Tamil, as well as English will be the official languages. The public services are to be Malayanised and in August next year free-for-all elections, in which polyglot candidates will have the widest appeal to the electorate, will decide who is going to be the next boss.

The English-speaking politician, hitherto so favoured, is going to be at a disadvantage with many sections of the population which cannot understand one word he says. He may brush up his Chinese. But what Chinese? Mandarin, Cantonese and varied forms of the Hokkien dialect are rife here. In any case, if he believed in the "Malayan" of the future, the man who, whatever his racial origins, will give his loyalty unequivocally to this clammy homeland, he would do better to learn Malay. But what Malay? For there is the modern Malay of Indonesia, the polite, circumlocutory boudoir Malay of the Federation's aristocrats, and the streamlined, faintly raffish Malay of trade unionism.

Malay Wins Out

I watched Harry Lee Kuan Yew, secretary of the left-wing People's Action Party, and probably Singapore's most astute politician, move to the microphone last Sunday to address 2,000 party members. An expectant silence fell. They weren't wondering what he would say as much as what language he'd say it in. English was the favourite, but he might make a short, careful speech in his unaccustomed Mandarin first. The outsider won, however, for he spoke exclusively in the fluent, trenchant Malay of the Singapore streets to a predominantly Chinese audience.

An English-educated Chinese, Lee Kuan Yew studies Mandarin in order to converse with his own community, while Chinese-educated Chinese in Singapore have found themselves barred from all the best posts in the past because they didn't speak English.

The Tamils have their own little puzzle to solve, and an earlier speaker at the same meeting, rattling away like some inexhaustible machine-gun in the Indian of the Malabar Islands, was given a polite hearing by 2,000 listeners of whom evidently 1,999 obviously didn't understand one word.

Dr. Han Suyin (author of "Love Is a Many-Splendoured Thing" and at present working on two books at once) would agree "Love Isn't a Multilingual Thing," and Lee Kuan Yew's appeal for a "Malayan" finds many echoes among his opponents who wish to end the racial discord here. The new Government Education Bill provides for a more general teaching of Singapore's principal languages. Furthermore, my political friend's yearning for gaol was reasonable too, for at Changi prison English, Chinese and Malay are taught five times a week.

The Fifth Evil

WHILE English may have its disadvantages in Singapore, it is evidently not regarded as a vice in South Vietnam where President Ngo Dinh Diem looks on approvingly as the few British and Americans available are besieged by thousands of Cochin-Chinese eager to read the Bard in the original.

The President's anti-vice laws, revolutionised Saigon last year, when the Four Evils — opium, prostitution, pornography and gambling — were attacked simultaneously. Saigon's 1,500 opium dens came under fire, and I watched as the pipes collected by the police were publicly burned in the market square bonfire. Pornography disappeared from the booksellers — at least from above the counter — overnight. The great gambling concessions were closed down and the doors finally shut on the vast Cholon brothels, some of which provided board and lodging for as many as 300 women.

Now I hear the President is considering the introduction of prohibition and while the relatively abstemious Vietnamese face this prospect with equanimity, the foreign community members are shivering in their shoes in a climate which doesn't call for much shivering nor even encourage the wearing of shoes.

Diem's anti-vice campaign has always been part of his programme to end the former evils and corruption of South Vietnam, almost in emulation of the puritanical measures introduced by the Vietminh in the Communist North. The President intimated through one of his entourage a few days ago that he believed the South would conquer the North, not by arms, but simply by proving to the masses that South Vietnam was happier, better-run and more prosperous than North Vietnam.

And, indeed, the progress he has made in bringing security to the south and improving the Administration has drawn favourable comment from official observers of countries like Burma and India, ideologically far removed from Diem's pro-American oligarchy, while the recent visit of Burma's Premier, U Ba Swe, to Saigon has suggested that in its own corner of the world South Vietnam might become a link between the neutralist and pro-American countries.

For his moral success over the North, however, Diem seems to be relying on a rift between the Vietminh and their Chinese big brothers, his hopes being based on their traditional mutual antipathy. But he doesn't appear to be making allowances for the warm fraternity of comrades-in-Marx.

China's Problem Child

THERE may be antipathy between the Vietnamese and Chinese, but from Peking comes a report of antipathy between the Chinese themselves in Mao's China. This reveals that the Shanghai public security bureau is calling for greater vigilance in the city, where political murder, serious thefts, acts of espionage and sabotage, the sending of threatening letters, disturbances by workers and unemployed alike, circulation of reactionary propaganda and other evils are all increasing.

The causes of the trouble seem to be the shortage of consumer goods, rising prices, an influx of peasants from outside and frequent disputes over wages and working conditions. China has indeed modified that policy of almost frantic heavy industrialisation which Peking copies from Moscow and is trying to keep the millions quieter with a bigger flow of consumer goods. But this change is not being felt yet, it appears.

However, Shanghai has always been Peking's problem child. With a population of over six million, it is just too big to handle, and until recently, all attempts, to deport to other parts of China large sections of the Shanghai community resulted in their all filtering back into the city and even bringing more of their families from the outside.

The swaggering capitalism of this fabulous city still leaves its traces on the people. I was there during the Hsu Fang purges last year, when the Chief of police and the Vice-Mayor were arrested and thousands were detained every day, and I found that it was enough just to walk down the famous Bund to see in the loitering crowds an independent devil-take-you air far removed from the self-conscious propriety in Peking's streets. Shanghai's objections are fundamentally those of Budapest, and the city provides Peking with a valuable pressure gauge whose readings may help Mao's Government to adjust the speed of Socialisation so that, as many hope, China absorbs Communism and not Communism China.

Friday's Press

ARAB NATIONALISM

HAARETZ (General Zionist) reviews the history of Chatham House policy and its contortions to accommodate itself to the vagaries of Arab nationalism over the course of 30 years and notes that all the hopes it placed in that nationalism to bolster the British position in the Middle East have been dashed to pieces. Now the American Government in turn would do well to dust off the head-stones in the "Great Cemetery of Lost Hopes" stretching from Mesopotamia to Libya.

HAYOM writes that it would be the height of folly for Israel to wait until zero hour before attempting to destroy the new Soviet-created base in Syria. With that country seething with discontent due to the large number of restive minorities, the paper points out that Israel is again being asked by its own Druse community to come to the assistance of its brethren oppressed by the dictatorial regime in Syria.

HATZOFE (World Mizrahi) writes that the Government and Chief Rabbinate should make immediate representations to U.N. against the defilement by the Arabs of the Western Wall where, it is reported, they play football, spread sewage and paste up Communist leaflets. Under the Armistice Agreement, the Jordan Government is under obligation to permit the Jews to visit the Wall. It has never honoured its obligation, but let it at least see to it that the sanctity of the place is not violated and let the U.N. send an investigation commission just as it rushed a commission to probe into the groundless Arab allegations of Israel depradations at the St. Catherine Monastery in Sinai.

Economic Problems

HA'ARETZ (non-party) has no doubts about the Histadrut's concern for the national economy but is a little sceptical of its ability to carry out its wishes since it has to throw the workers a sop every now and then in the form of an increase in wages. Simple logic would dictate that the Histadrut should first agree to an arrangement whereby industry would become more productive and find opportunities for expansion; then the unions could put in their claim. But can Israel's economy be expected to be run in accordance with simple logic?

AL HAMISHMAR (Mapam) ascribes the severity of the unemployment situation to seasonal causes, the Sinai campaign and fuel limitations that brought about dismissals. Together with that, the paper warns that a large immigration wave will swell the numbers of unemployed unless the Government is able to find a basic solution for the problem. Emergency employment is no way out in the long run. This is also the view of HAMODIA (Agudat Yisrael).

Discussing absorption, DAVAR (Histadrut) points out that the newcomers will be arriving from a place where the atmosphere forces them to be suspicious of everything and that it will be our duty to dispel this suspicion as quickly as possible. Absorption is not the task of any single person or institution, but that of the entire population; every individual in it should welcome the new immigrants as though they were brothers coming home rather than make them feel that they are additional "human material" to bolster Israel's economy and security.

Third Term Bar Hovers Over Ike

By LYLE C. WILSON

WASHINGTON (UP). — PRESIDENT Eisenhower is confronted by a new Congress controlled by the opposition under a handicap never imposed on other presidents.

The handicap is the 22nd amendment to the U.S. Constitution, which bars Eisenhower from a third term. Not that Eisenhower would be likely to seek or to accept a third term. Of his predecessors, only Franklin D. Roosevelt wanted a third term badly enough to reach out and seize it. Others before him may have wanted another four White House years, but F.D.R. alone broke the two-term tradition established for cause by George Washington.

The possibility of a third term became over the years, therefore, more remote than real. But it was there, a club in the closet, a constant threat that a supremely popular president, such as Roosevelt was and Eisenhower is, might shoot for Term No. 3.

Patronage-hungry politicians are more likely to go along with the policies of a President who has a potential, if unlikely, third term ahead of him than with a President who must vacate 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue by constitutional mandate at the end of Term No. 2.

Eisenhower must move out no later than 2 noon on January 20, 1961, and everyone knows it. His successor probably is somewhere around Washington now that the new 85th Congress has convened.

A considerable number of persons believe they already have spotted the man — at least the man who will get the Republican party's 1960 presidential nomination. He is, of course, Vice-President Richard M. Nixon. If political events during the next two or three years support the judgment of those who see Nixon as the next Republican leader, things might get a bit difficult for Eisenhower. Two Party leaders is one too many. Division of authority at the top could be both embarrassing and politically disastrous.

Eisenhower would still hold the powers of office. But the younger man would have the advantage of a chance to gain those powers during the immediate years to come. There's nothing in Nixon's conduct to suggest that he would welcome or further such a situation. It is a situation, however, which is very likely to develop regardless of the wishes of the men and of the party most directly involved.

The President may find himself in the position of a ringmaster without a whip or a motorist with an empty tank. He has avowed his purpose to make over the Republican Party in a new mold. The mold considerably resembles the first term of the Roosevelt New Deal, minus the New Deal's eager interest in centralizing.

All the Comforts of Life...

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Dutch Zionists Put Education Above Aliya

By HENRIETTE BOAS
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

AMSTERDAM. — DESPITE the constant appeal from Israel for "immigrants from the West," the word *aliya* was practically unmentioned at the 54th Annual Conference of the Dutch Zionist Organization, held at Utrecht on December 22 and 23.

The hour-long opening address by the Chairman, Mr. I. S. de Vries, dwelt almost exclusively on the international situation and the political importance of the World Zionist Organization in general and the Netherlands Zionist Organization in particular.

One of the two resolutions proposed by the Dutch Zionist Executive and adopted by acclamation immediately after this address was therefore a call to those Dutch Jews who were not yet members of the Organization to join it; the other appealed to all Dutch Jews to increase their efforts on behalf of the Israel Emergency Fund.

Of the 17 foolscap pages which the opening address covered, the reference to *aliya* occupied only one line (one line and not one sentence), and this in the following instructive passage:

"Besides the many other tasks which we have to fulfil — and of which I mention specifically that regarding the promotion of aliya — our duties remain twofold:" (viz. informing non-Jewish public opinion on the real facts with regard to Israel and educating non-Zionist Jews towards identification with Israel.)

The only time immigration was mentioned was in the greetings by the Chairman of the Netherlands Zionist Students Organization, who said that the Dutch Zionist Executive had not been found willing to promote or support a Kiryat Gat scheme, under which a number of Dutch Zionist graduates and other young people might be collectively absorbed in Israel. On their own initiative, the Dutch students had now contacted the Kiryat Gat people in England and received a promise that they too could benefit from the scheme.

It has been the declared policy of the Netherlands Zionist Organization for many years now unlike the British, South African and perhaps other counterparts, that it cannot sponsor any economic project for the absorption in Israel of its own members. It does not even take any responsibility for the integration of immigrants from Holland in Israel. What is done in this respect in Israel is being accomplished not by any Israel office of the Netherlands Zionist Organization, but by the Irgun Olei Holland, a purely private organization of Dutch settlers in Israel.

Dr. J. Melkman, the representative of the Jewish Agency in Holland and a member of the Dutch Zionist Executive, said after the general debate that it was not up to the Dutch Zionist Organization to make any active propaganda for emigration or to take any responsibility in this respect. He warned against any "light-hearted" decision to settle in Israel.

The only concession which the Dutch Zionist Executive wanted to make, said Dr. Melkman, was that in view of the fact that certain people did not settle in Israel only because they lacked the means to settle there, the organization would discuss their cases with the Jewish Agency and the Irgun Olei Holland. At all events only those persons whose *aliya* would be of very real and clear advantage to Israel could be assisted, and such aid would be given in deserving cases.

Financial assistance will be missed the more today, when the training of agricultural pioneers in Holland has completely ceased. Formerly, many immigrants from Holland were absorbed in a kibbutz upon their arrival in Israel and had no serious financial worries. Even if they left after some time, they had had some respite to look about and find their feet. Whatever *aliya* there is today consists almost entirely of young professionals, who must therefore find a place to live, etc., and pay for it, even if they have secured a job prior to their arrival in Israel.

Readers' Letters

MUSIC BEFORE I.P.O.

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The opening paragraphs of Yohanan Boehm's article in your issue of December 26, "I.P.O. Embarks on Next Twenty Years," prompt me to make what seems to me a necessary correction. Mr. Boehm gives the impression that public musical life in Palestine prior to the foundation of the Palestine Symphony Orchestra (as it was then called) in 1936, was not much more than a wilderness where mostly unsuccessful attempts were made to perform some decent music on an inferior level.

Every old-timer in this country who has followed the development of public music-making in this country from its first stages, soon after the end of the First World War and the establishment of the Mandatory Regime, knows such an appraisal to be far from the real facts. I may be allowed to refer Mr. Boehm to my article printed in "The Palestine Post" exactly 30 years before his, on December 25, 1926, "The Way of Music in Palestine," containing a detailed description of what had been achieved during about 20 years before that date.

In 1923, for instance, the Palestine Opera under Maestro Golinkin was founded, and it functioned not badly during a number of years; symphony orchestras had been set up which played serious classical and modern music before an appreciative public. From 1926 on, high level chamber music concerts were a regular feature in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and elsewhere; local talent appeared on the stage.

Above all, there was an incessant stream of foreign artists, among them the most famous in the world, who set a high standard of public performance and exercised deep influence on the artistic level and understanding of the concert-going public as well as on the growing generation.

From among the many dozens of names I recall, just from memory, the pianists Gabrilowitsch, Horowitz, Lhevinne, Cortot, Goldenweiser, Schnabel; the violinists Huberman (first visit in 1923), Kubelik, Thibaud, Enescu and many, many others. Some local musicians who became concert-pianists shone in the Orchestra took an active part in the musical life of the country before 1936, among them Mr. A. Gerber, now the leader of the second violins, who, under the leadership of the late Prof. Schor, inaugurated chamber music concerts in Tel Aviv, Mr. I. Hirsch, Mr. I. Segal, and others.

Huberman's idea of building, in Palestine, an orchestra on international standards, was aroused when he, in his repeated previous visits to this country, was so impressed by the enthusiasm of the Yishuv and the level of its public musical performances that he found it a proper nurturing ground for a body of the highest standard.

Unquestionably, the Orchestra has from its very beginning raised the standard of music-making in this country to a height unattained and unattainable before it came into existence. But I think the achievements should not be belittled that were attained prior to its appearance by people who had the vision, the enthusiasm and the knowledge to prepare the ground and set a standard which impressed great musicians like Huberman, Toscanini and Heifets.

Yours, etc.,
DAVID ROBOLIO
Jerusalem, December 30.

RESERVE PAY

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In reply to the letter from "A Soldier's Wife," on the subject of payment to the families of self-employed soldiers who were called to the reserves in connection with the Sinai operation (your issue of December 21), we should like to point out that a uniform scale of payment was fixed according to which the wife of a soldier with two children received IL.139 a month in addition to the individual payment given the soldier for his personal needs.

This grading was fixed for a short emergency period, in order to prevent discrimination between one soldier and another and also to ensure the maintenance of families of small means or whose earners were unemployed even before their call-up.

Even in normal times, when the Equalization Fund pays reservists with families 80 per cent of a certain fixed amount in accordance with the rate of their insurance, every call to active service affects — and even to a larger extent than the emergency payment — the family of a person who earns more than this fixed amount in civil life.

Your correspondent must take into consideration that it was this limitation that enabled the State to prevent thousands of families from suffering privation and hunger.

Yours, etc.,
Public Relations Officer,
MINISTRY OF DEFENCE
December 26.

TESTIMONIAL

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The following is an extract of a letter from a young woman in the U.S.A. to her parents-in-law in Tel Aviv.

"... How can I thank you enough for your thoughtfulness in sending the issues of The Jerusalem Post? They arrived in perfect condition. However, they are now beginning to wear thin from being passed around so much to all those friends with whom I am happy to share them.

They are the best possible way to give the true picture not only of the campaign but especially the attitude of the people, the spirit, and the realism with which Israelis are "living the facts" of what is going on all around them. And it is a sharp reminder to us, as U.S. citizens who are so unconcerned to sit back and observe the news, and vote on things from time to time, and generally "let somebody else do it" when we hear pleas to write to servicemen we know, etc., or anything that involves actual doing.

To me as a woman, and to my friends who have read the Posts you sent, such things as the cake-baking and the knitting for the soldiers, and the spontaneous and universal response they immediately received from your citizens, are again a reminder that we are each personally involved in every situation that involves our country...

Yours, etc.,
E. H. HOB
Tel Aviv, December 1956.

MUSICAL DIARY

Israel Philharmonic Orchestra (Ohad Shem, Jerusalem). Ein Gev, Sibelius; Fire Bird, Stravinsky; Symphony No. 3 — Brahms.

THE opening concert of the Fourth I.P.O. Subscription Series will remain a memorable event from every point of view. First, Mr. Celibidache proved again that he has a fine musical intellect and widely ranging tastes; second, the programme was built in such a way as to keep interest awake from the beginning to the end, and last but not least — the Orchestra played superbly all evening.

Mr. Celibidache opened with an undeniably inspired reading of Brahms' third symphony. He kept constantly to the inner tranquillity of the work despite his verve in conducting it.

Sibelius' "En Saga" is a gloomy tone poem, the quiet atmosphere of which is disturbed by the frequent outbursts of the brass. In our opinion, this work was "saved" only through the admirable interpretation of the conductor.

The closing item and the great "hit" of the evening was certainly "The Firebird" suite by Stravinsky. Rarely have we heard this work conducted with such taste and imagination. All shades of colour, infectious rhythms and musical design were taken into account in a really exciting conception.

AVIDOM

The Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Georg Singer, Conductor. (Y.M.-C.A., January 1) Mozart: Symphony No. 29 in G; Theodor Broder: Concerto for Strings; Beethoven: Symphony No. 5 ("Eroica").

IT was good to see Mr. Singer back on the rostrum at the "Y;" the orchestra seemed altogether more alive and precise than lately. The beautiful G major Symphony found a spirited reading and made pleasant listening, especially the Second Movement with its anticipation of Schubert's melodic line and harmonic deviations.

The Eroica was given a surprisingly good performance, with everyone doing his best and the horns succeeding with flying colours in the Scherzo. The musicians were infected by the conductor's explosive energy and drive, which forced even the Second Movement to be played with more dispatch than customary.

To its long line of "Firsts" in Israel compositions the Orchestra added a definitely positive one this time: Theodor Broder's "Concerto for Strings" (to which Georg Singer added his right foot *obbligato*). Although Broder is under the obvious influence of Bartok—which cannot be accounted to his detriment—he shows good beginnings which should eventually lead him to find his own language and an independent way of expressing himself. His further progress should be viewed with the greatest interest.

Y. BOHM

Abroad

THE young Haifa violinist, Rafael Markus, who left some years ago for England to study with Professor Rostal, has made his first appearance as soloist with the Resident Orchestra in the Hague. The "Haagsche Courant" music critic praises the excellent technical work of the artist's left hand and his cleanness in intonation, while "Het Binnenhof" critic describes Markus' performance of Chausson's "Poem" as admirable work.

Markus, now a member of the Hague Orchestra, is supposed to be back in Israel in six months.

THE ARGENTINE CONSULATE

Owing to the closing of books at the end of the year, the Argentine Consulate will be closed to the public from Monday, January 7, 1957, until Monday, January 14, 1957.

For urgent matters, please apply to the Argentine Embassy, 69 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv.

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Israelizing' Foreign Trade

Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE possibility of merging the Economic Department of the Foreign Ministry with the Foreign Trade Department in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has been discussed in the past, always with the conclusion that its link with the Foreign Ministry was more important than its overlapping with the Foreign Trade Department.

With our export volume on the increase and the rising number of countries with which Israel trades, the question of duplication has often arisen. It has been difficult to define exactly where the Foreign Ministry Department activities should end and where those of the Commerce and Industry should begin.

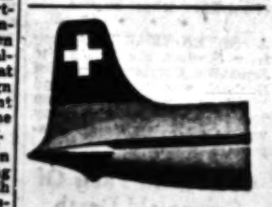
Russia, a country with a large administration, has a special Ministry for Foreign Trade. Other countries also have established special offices that deal with this question from all its aspects.

Few will dispute that the problems facing foreign trade and the background required to tackle them differ from those of foreign affairs in general. Besides, whereas it is quite permissible for a diplomat to spend a considerable number of years outside his country, it is hardly advisable for an economic attache or counsellor to remain abroad for more than two years at a stretch. Economic development, especially in this country, is so rapid that it is imperative for the economic attache to be fully abreast of it.

Inter-Change Among Ministries

As long as the economic attaches belong to the comparatively small Economic Department of the Foreign Ministry, it is difficult to guarantee the turnover that will enable the attache to spend half or two-thirds of his time in Israel. The recent reform, under which four senior economic officials from the Ministry of Finance are to be appointed to economic posts abroad, is an important step towards the "Israelisation" of the Economic Department.

Another decision, taken a short time ago, to have all candidates for foreign economic appointments train for six months or a year in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, or possibly in the Foreign Exchange Department of the Ministry of Finance, should also help forge a closer link between the various economic departments.



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